

COMMENT OF  
THE DAY

Welcome New  
Legislation

THERE will be few, if any, complaints about the amendments to the Inland Revenue Ordinance, introduced in Bill form for first reading at yesterday's Legislative Council. Government has expressed a vote of confidence in the report of the Inland Revenue Ordinance Committee by adopting the majority of its recommendations, and the net result is a rational and acceptable piece of legislation.

For married men who contribute salaries tax two helpful concessions are proposed—a \$2,000 increase in a wife's allowance, and the easing of the conditions attaching to the grant of children's allowances. Both are practical forms of relief which will benefit substantial numbers of taxpayers, and they will be keenly appreciated.

The provision for taxing pensions may give rise to misgivings. How this section of the amended Ordinance will in fact operate is not too clear and further official elucidation is desirable. Our impression is that it is intended to tax local pensions only if the pensioner is also receiving income from other sources. But the real meaning and intent of the section is vague and calls for clarification.

UNDOUBTEDLY the most contentious of the new provisions is that which aims at bringing into the field of taxation income which, it is claimed, is earned outside the Colony, but which may avoid taxation at its source. The onus is now to be placed fully on the claimant to prove not only that the income has been earned outside the Colony, but that it has borne a tax at least equivalent to the impost which it would have to meet if earned in the Colony. There will be no disagreement that this principle which motivates this new provision. The intention is to bring everybody who qualifies for local taxation into line and to prevent any evasion of responsibility in the payment of Hongkong taxes. Time alone will show whether the new section can be made wholly effective. It is certainly going to add to the administrative burdens of the Inland Revenue Department.

NOT the least welcome of the various proposals contained in the amended ordinance is the experiment of issuing tax reserve certificates which, if used in payment of salaries tax demands, will also carry a tax-free interest of two and a half per cent. This is Government's compromise to the pay-as-you-earn system, a system which, it is claimed, is impracticable in that it would involve the establishment of a huge new department with attendant problems of organisation and accommodation. As an alternative to PAYE, the tax reserve certificate system seems to be sensible, attractive and thoroughly practicable. It provides the opportunity for the salaried man to ease his annual burden of having to meet tax demands in a lump sum or three instalments—either being a severe strain on his budget. He can, if he so desires, make his payment of taxation relatively painless.

The great advantage of PAYE is that contributions are deducted at source and the payee never misses the money. The opportunity of purchasing tax reserve certificates might usefully be embraced in the same manner. Firms would be doing their taxpaying employees a helpful service if they expressed a willingness to deduct from monthly pay cheques an amount stated by the employee and to purchase on his behalf tax reserve certificates.

TENSION  
MOUNTS IN  
CASABLANCA

Casablanca, Aug. 18. Security measures in this Atlantic port are being tightened as tension mounts in the sprawling Arab quarters where Nationalist agitators are trying to stir up 400,000 Moroccans against French rule.

The Indo-China veteran General Franchi, French military commander, ordered the curfew to be brought forward three hours last night and additional guards were put round key public buildings. The crisis day for Morocco is August 20—Saturday—the second anniversary of the French deposition of the popular ex-Sultan Sidi Ben Yusef, whom the Nationalists support.

Leaflets circulated by the terrorist organisation "Black Hand and Black Shadow" call on the Moroccans to celebrate the date by "slitting the throats of Frenchmen."

Leaflets issued by the Moroccan Communist Party call on the people to "take up arms" against the French. Other leaflets issued call for a stay-indoors general strike as a sign of mourning on Saturday.—Reuter.

SAARLANDERS' NOISY  
DEMONSTRATION

Bonn, Aug. 17.

Police used teargas at Neunkirchen, Saarland, tonight to break up a crowd of pro-German demonstrators who tried to storm an assembly hall in which the Saarland Premier, Herr Johannes Hoffmann, was making a speech in favour of the "European" statute for the Saar.

Several thousand people had gathered outside the crowded assembly hall soon after it was closed.

The majority of them began shouting in chorus for Hoffmann's resignation and sang "Deutschland Ueber Alles" and "Deutsch ist Die Saar" (The Saar is German)—the slogan used by the pro-Germans in the campaign for the 1935 plebiscite in which 95 per cent of the Saarland population voted for the territory's incorporation into the German Reich.

Strong police forces had been posted in the area and were reinforced when the crowd began to get out of hand. There were loud and strong protests when the police reinforcements drove up in lorries.

INDIANS MASS NEAR GOA  
Another "Peaceful Invasion" Today

DIRECT ACTION  
DEMAND

Bombay, Aug. 17.

Thousands of Indians massed today near the border of Goa for a new "peaceful liberation" invasion of the tiny Portuguese colony.

Reports reaching here from the border town of Banda indicated that another mass march into Goa was scheduled for tomorrow despite the failure of a similar attempt on Monday at the cost of 29 Indian lives.

The reports said 500 volunteers were marching toward Banda and were expected to reach there tomorrow. Another 1,000 Indians were massed in the town with the expressed intention of continuing the "Satyagraha" (peaceful liberation movement).

The bodies of three Indians killed by Portuguese bullets in Monday's march were brought to Poonia where they were carried through the streets in a procession before being cremated.

A general strike in support of the liberation movement virtually paralysed Calcutta. Trains were stopped and most airline operations were suspended because employees were unable to get to the airport. Pickets built road-blocks in the streets.

All political parties in a mass rally demanded direct action to drive the Portuguese out of Goa, and criticised the government's policy of non-violence.

CARS STONED

A United Press correspondent driving through Calcutta reported that his car was stopped almost every block by crowds who tried to puncture the tyres. He said mobs were stoning almost every vehicle, except ambulances and doctors' cars.

A car driven by American tourists was damaged by demonstrators. The car of a British couple was stopped and forced to turn back.

The Goa Liberation Committee at Sawantawadi called for all of India to observe Friday as a day of homage to those who died at the Goa border. The Committee asked that the day be observed by "hastals" (voluntary stoppage of all work), meetings and processions in honour of the dead.

In a statement today, Premier Nehru expressed "deep regret and apology" for attacks on Portuguese consulates and diplomatic missions.—United Press.

REGRETTED

Panjim, Goa, Aug. 17. General Paulo Benard Guedes, Governor-General of Goa, told reporters here today that while he regretted the shooting of Indian demonstrators in Goa on Aug. 16, the Goa police had acted with the utmost restraint.

They had remained calm under trying circumstances and isolated shooting incidents occurred only when there was no other alternative, he said. General Guedes said that the people of Goa had everywhere opposed the demonstrators and had collaborated with the authorities in expelling them.

Portugal's offer to negotiate with India for peaceful co-existence was still open, he said, but Portugal did not intend to discuss any question of the transfer of territories or their populations.—Reuter.

DUTY BEFORE  
ROMANCE

London, Aug. 17.

A young couple, who had become engaged only a few hours earlier, were sauntering home hand in hand in the moonlight recently when two 16-year-old boys on a motor cycle pulled up and asked the way to London.

They questioned the youths carefully with the result that the boys appeared in court charged with taking the motor cycle away without the owner's consent.

For the two lovers were Constable Robert Polkinghorne and Policewoman Joyce Pepper. The court chairman told them: "Please accept our congratulations for ignoring the romantic situation and attending to your duties."

The two youths were sent to an approved school.—China Mail Special.

KILLS HIS 8  
CHILDREN

New Delhi, Aug. 17.

A police inspector at Sandila, near Lucknow, who suspected his wife of infidelity, killed all his eight children, then shot himself, it was reported here today.

The 41-year-old inspector was stated to have tortured his wife in the presence of his children. When his eldest daughter protected, he shot her.

He then shot all his other children aged from two months to 15 years, and finally himself. His wife survived, but was reported to be in a serious condition.—China Mail Special.

Atomic Gift  
For The  
Have-Not  
Nations

Geneva, Aug. 17.

Late starters in the world atomic race got a helping hand today as the three leading nations made the rest of the field a gift of fundamental research data which has been a top secret for 10 years.

The United States, Russia and Britain laid out the table at the "atoms for peace" conference here details of the measurements of neutrons of uranium 233 and 235 and plutonium 239, major materials of nuclear fission.

The measurements are essential to the design of atomic power reactors. The situation, said the American secretary-general, was "certainly unusual, if not unique in science."

SIMILAR RESULTS  
The chairman, Mr. Donald J. M. Hughes, of the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Upton, New York, said the "most remarkable and satisfying" feature of the open exchange of data was that the three countries, working independently for the last 10 years, have reached "strikingly similar" results on these measurements.

Plankton, the microscopic animal life in the oceans—may present one of the biggest and most difficult radioactive hazards to man in the atomic age, it was stated today.

Dr. John C. Bugher, Director of the biological and medical division of the United States Atomic Energy Commission, told a press conference there was "a very real problem" in the possible contamination of plankton in the seas from the disposal of waste products from nuclear energy.

Although radioactive wastes in any area might be well below the permissible danger level, the accumulation of the isotopes in plankton over a period might be dangerous as plankton, in turn, were eaten by man.

Dr. Bugher said the problem of waste disposal was increasingly difficult. The Hanford works on the Columbia River in Washington, state "huge amounts" of radioactive wastes were having to be stored in underground tanks because at present there was no safe way of disposing of them.

Dr. Bugher said that in the United States there were rigid safeguards to protect workers in atomic energy establishments. Injuries to atomic workers numbered only about half of those in American industry in general and about one-ninth of those in the chemical industry. He revealed that drugs did exist which could be taken internally to provide protection from radiation. "Taken before exposure" by experimental animals they had led to an increased ability to withstand radiation without fatality.—Reuter.

MUST RESIST ENEMY TORTURE

New Conduct Code  
For American  
Prisoners Of War

Washington, Aug. 17.

President Eisenhower today proclaimed a sweeping new "Code of Conduct" for American prisoners of war that calls on them to resist enemy torture to the utmost of their ability.

The six-point code does not guarantee them against trial if they break under torture, and reveal military secrets. But Gen. John E. Hull, vice-chairman of the committee that drafted it, said such men may never be brought to trial.

The code, an outgrowth of Communist torture of US prisoners in Korea, was drawn up by a special Defence Department committee of top Generals and Admirals. It was put into effect by a Presidential order issued at the Colorado summer White House.

In a special statement accompanying his order, President Eisenhower disclosed that each serviceman will be put through a new training programme "designed to equip him to counter and withstand all enemy efforts against him" and to teach him "the behaviour and obligations expected of him during combat or captivity."

In general, the code adheres to the highest ideals on military service. The drafting committee urged that it be adopted by all American citizens since they are involved in the current global war for men's minds.

THE HIGHLIGHTS  
The code declares that members of the armed forces must be ready to die for their country, must never surrender of their own free will, must try to escape if captured, and must seek no special favours from the enemy.

They also must pledge to "give no information or take part in any action which might be harmful to my comrades." After giving name, rank and serial number, they must refuse any further data and make no oral or written statements harmful to comrades or country.

"Every member of the armed forces is expected to measure up to the standards embodied in this code while he is in combat or in captivity," President Eisenhower said.

RESPONSIBLE  
Gen. Hull, retired Far East commander, was asked specifically what disciplinary

action might be faced by prisoners who break. He replied that a man "likely" would face action for oral or written statements to captors. "He is responsible for his actions," Gen. Hull said. "But if there has been coercion in the sense of somebody holding a gun at your head, no court will convict a man, and I don't anticipate that a man would ever be tried who had suffered coercion. But we want him to feel that sense of responsibility. If he is broken, he will not stand trial."

The code was designed as a compromise between stern Army and Marine views on prisoner behaviour and the more lenient attitude of the Air Force whose officers were singled out for special torture and "indoctrination" by the Communists in Korea.

Since Korea, the Army has held or scheduled 45 courts martial for alleged prisoners accused of collaboration with the Communists. The Air Force has ordered no courts martial for men who were forced into signing false confessions or making propaganda statements.

RESISTED TORTURE  
The code is a direct outgrowth of the case of Marine Colonel D. H. Schwabe, who was investigated by a Marine Court of Inquiry for signing a false confession. The court held that he resisted torture to the limit of his ability and took no disciplinary action.

Marine Commandant, Gen. Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr. disclosed that Marine policy men had taken exception to the court's finding that brainwashing "inevitably" breaks a prisoner's will.

The Navy was not involved in the controversy.—United Press.

Riot In  
Buenos Aires  
Broken Up

CLUBS & WATER  
HOSES

Buenos Aires, Aug. 17. Police and firemen, using clubs and water hoses, smashed a demonstration by opponents of President Peron in front of the Metropolitan Cathedral today as the Peronist Party stepped up its new "no truce" policy.

An undisclosed number of demonstrators was arrested. It was the latest in a series of incidents during the past 24 hours since the Peronist Party announced it would resist all opposition firmly after seven weeks of limited experiment with a political truce.

The latest disorder occurred on the 105th anniversary of the death of the Argentine liberator, General Jose de San Martin.

A group of anti-Peronists placed wreaths on San Martin's tomb in the Metropolitan Cathedral and then came out shouting "long live freedom" and other slogans.

The police moved in quickly to break up the demonstration. Later today, the police broke up a demonstration of some 100 secondary school students in the Plaza San Martin almost before it got started. Several students were arrested.

Peron himself appeared in public for the second time since the unsuccessful June 16 revolt today to head the San Martin anniversary observance.—United Press.

Vicar's Offence

London, Aug. 17. The Rev. Wilfred Hall Jackson, Vicar of Lesbury, Northumberland, was today sentenced to pay costs and released on probation after pleading guilty to buying and reading pornographic literature and to acquiring numerous obscene photographs.

In his defence, the Vicar of Lesbury told he had read the books and looked at the photographs because he considered it his duty to have a profound knowledge of this kind of thing.

He admitted that he had had the documents, produced in evidence, in his possession for four years.—France-Press.

European Police  
Officials Charged

Nyeri, Kenya, Aug. 17. Two European Police Inspectors were arrested and charged with murder after an inquest here today on a Kilkuay prisoner who died in their custody. A Chief Inspector and a District Officer were also arrested and charged with "unlawfully doing grievous bodily harm" to the prisoner.—China Mail Special.

Liverpool  
Alerted For  
IRA Raid

London, Aug. 17.

Liverpool police went on a special alert today after they received a tip that the Irish Republican Army planned an attack on Army barracks in the area.

A police guard was mounted at the headquarters of the 287th Medium Royal Artillery Regiment as a result of an anonymous phone call saying a raid would be made there.

Guards also were posted at other military depots in the vicinity in fear that the telephone tip may have been an attempt to decoy police from some other place earmarked for a raid.

Police in Liverpool continued to watch transportation facilities from Liverpool to Dublin in case fugitives from Saturday's raid by the IRA tried to return home. Three of the estimated 20 men who swopped down on the Army camp at Arborfield near London last Saturday and stole arms and ammunition were arrested but refused to talk. Scotland Yard detectives, who recovered the arms and ammunition, spread it, together through the country for other members of the gang.—United Press.

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For Enquiries:  
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## KING'S PRINCESS

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

## OPENING TO-DAY

ALSO — ON THE STAGE  
At 2.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. ONLYMISS MARGO  
THE Z-BOMBPerforming Mambo, Samba,  
Rhumba Etc.

USUAL PRICES.

## NEW YORK GREAT WORLD

CAUSEWAY BAY, TEL. 78721 KOWLOON, TEL. 53500

COMMENCING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

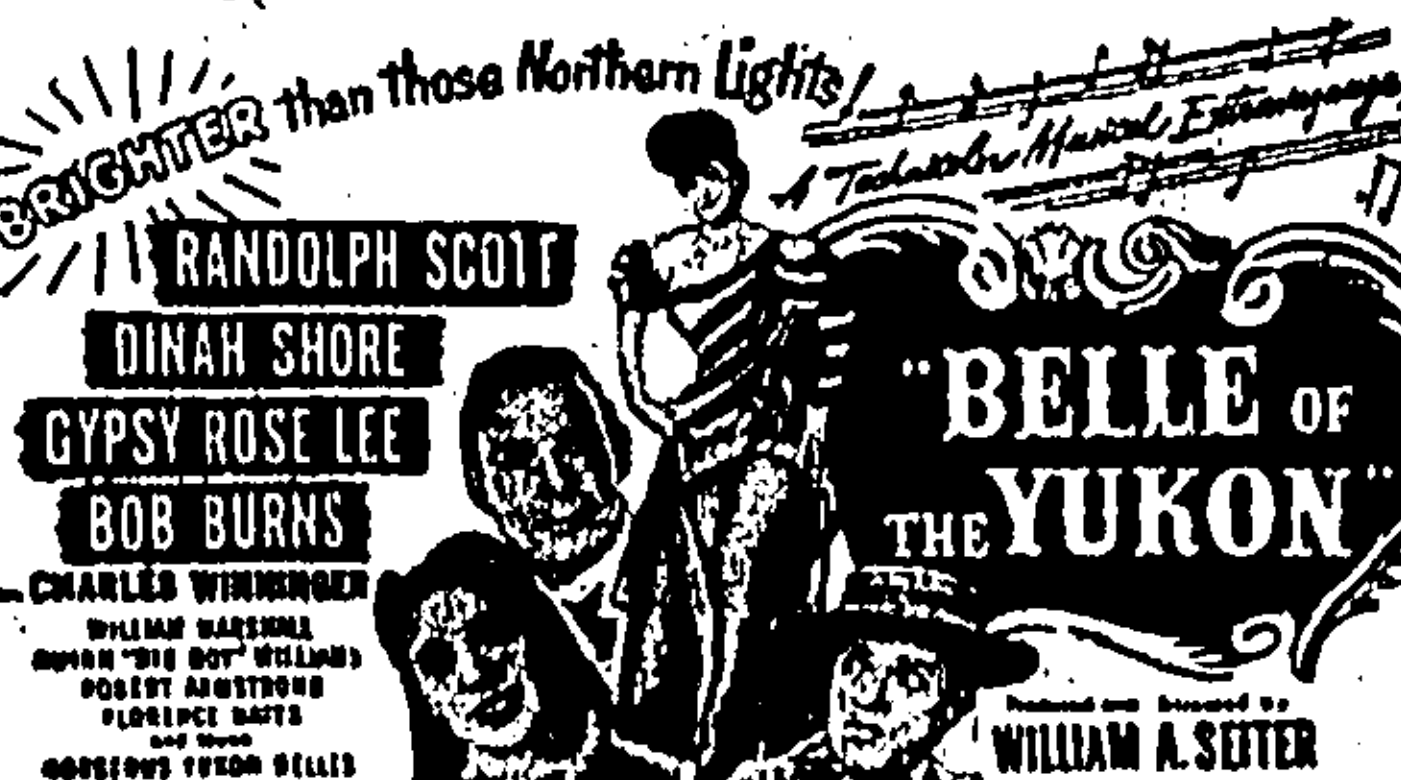
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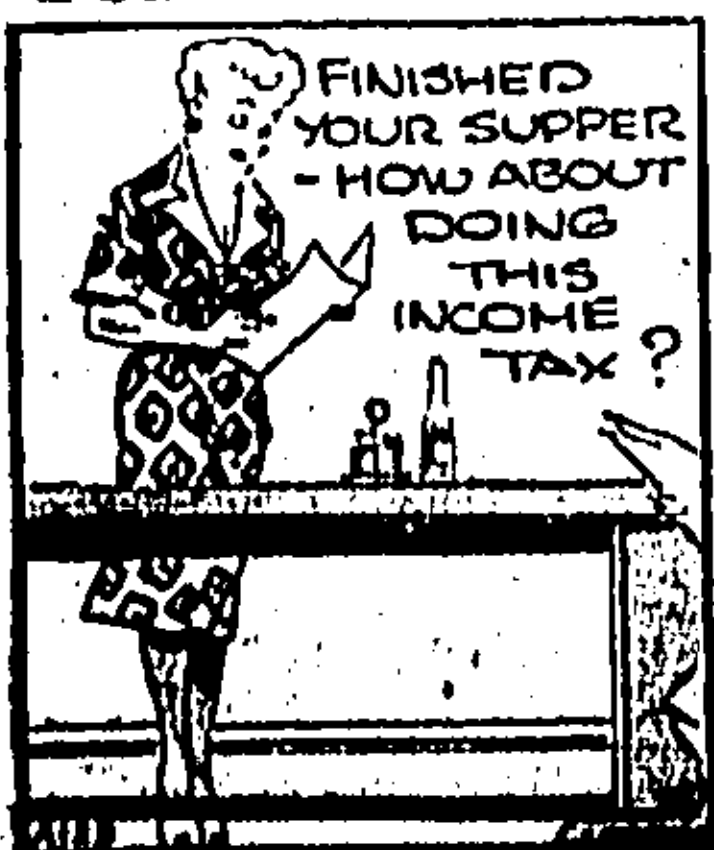
## EMPIRE

FINAL TO-DAY

VISTAVISION

• OPENS TO-MORROW •  
YOU MAY MISS THE BOAT,  
BUT NOT THIS PICTURE!!!

POP



## WHICH WAY SYRIA?

Will It Join Arab League  
Or The West  
Presidential Election  
Seen As Pointer

Damascus, Aug. 17.

The Syrian Parliament chooses a new President tomorrow in an election that may be vital to the outcome of the diplomatic tug-of-war in the Arab world.

Middle East capitals will be watching closely to see if the new President elected by the 142-member Chamber of Deputies is an advocate of the proposed tripartite pact with Egypt and Saudi Arabia or of the Iraqi-Turkish pact which surprised the Arab League earlier this year.

There are sharp differences in Parliament and qualified observers believe it equally possible that a new chief executive will find it more politic to steer clear of the rival pacts and work instead for a reinforced Arab League strong enough to defend itself against aggression in this part of the world.

The names of several men are figuring prominently in the pre-election speculation but no one is excluding the emergence of a dark horse in what is certain to be a spirited voting by the Chamber tomorrow.

Under the constitution, any candidate must get two-thirds of the votes to win on the first ballot. On the second ballot, an absolute majority (one half plus one) is required—while on the third a relative majority is sufficient. No one is counting on a first ballot finale.

Rushdi Al-Kekya—Head of the People's Party. He is expected to run only if the party decides not to support Al-Hafar or someone else opposed to the Tripartite Pact.

## Will Not Run

In addition, the name of former President Shukry Al-Kuwatly had figured prominently in the speculation until he surprised politicians earlier this month with the announcement that he would not run.

Al-Kuwatly, who was deposed in the 1949 coup led by the late Colonel Hossni Zaim, returned from his exile in Egypt only last month with the avowed intention of seeking re-election.

Al-Kuwatly was understood to have felt his chances futile following a big welcome home dinner organised on his behalf by Damascus merchants last week. All 142 deputies were invited—only 32 attended. Al-Kuwatly apparently concluded that his following in Parliament was not strong enough to warrant his candidacy.

## Leading Candidates

The leading candidates and their sympathies for the rival pacts are:

Khaled Al-Azm—Foreign Minister and a staunch supporter of the Tripartite Pact with Egypt and Saudi Arabia. Louis Al-Hafar—A former member of the National party. He resigned last spring when it became apparent that other leaders of the party were favouring the Tripartite Pact. Al-Hafar, who is not a member of Parliament, is counting on Pro-Iraqi forces and is hoping for support from the People's Party which has 32 votes and is outspokenly against the Tripartite Pact.

At the outset, Al-Kuwatly, like Al-Azm, was regarded as an advocate of the Syrian-Egyptian-Saudi Pact. Less than a month ago, the former President told the Cairo newspaper Al-Gumhuriyah that he favoured it.

But last week, following his decision to withdraw from the ballot, he proclaimed himself in favour of an "All-Arab unified front"—something that would exclude adherence to either of the rival pacts.—United Press.

## LEE Theatre

TO-DAY at 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 p.m.

GREAT WALL presents

"IRREPARABILITY"  
MANDARIN VERSION

— NEXT CHANGE —

"DIAMOND THIEF"  
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN

## ROXY &amp; BROADWAY

SHOWING TO-DAY  
AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

No allowances



## REDS RETURN FISHERMEN

Tokyo, Aug. 17.  
Soviet Consignees today released 63 Japanese fishermen whose six boats had been seized in waters off Nemuro Peninsula, Hokkaido, Japan's northernmost island.

Five of the boats were seized off Nemuro last March 25 and the sixth boat in the Northern Kuriles on July 25. All fishermen returned to Nemuro today. —China Mail Special.

## New Role For Campbell



Mr. Donald Campbell, the world's fastest man on water prepares for an unusual speedboat trip at Dover. He will be at the wheel of the boat towing water skier Alan Crompton, the British Olympic (snow) skiing captain in the Dover/Catalis return trip. The other passengers in the boat making the trip are Sue Adamson and Adeline Prior. — Express Photo.

## BRITAIN'S "CRIPPLING" TAXATION CRITICISED

Oxford, Aug. 17.

The rate of taxation on British industry is crippling its ability to meet overseas competitors, Mr John H. Lord, Executive Director of the Dunlop Rubber Company, said tonight when he addressed young British executives at a business summer school organised by Oxford University.

"Other countries are reducing taxes," he added.

"This will greatly improve their competitive power and unless we take similar action we shall be priced out of overseas markets."

"The result would be a far greater fall in Government revenue than the mere reduction in taxation."

"There is a necessity for a new and fundamental review of government approach to the taxation of industry so that we can not only maintain our industrial assets but provide the finance required for modernisation and development which will keep this country in the forefront of the competitive race for international markets."—China Mail Special.

## WIFE HEARS NEWS OF HER RUSSIAN HUSBAND

Paris, Aug. 17.

Mme. Yvonne Yafarova, who hurried herself in front of Marshal Bulganin's car at the Geneva conference, today received news here of her Russian husband whom she has not seen for ten years.

The Soviet Embassy in Bern informed her that her husband was now living near Karaganda, Siberia.

Mme. Yafarova met him after he escaped to France during the war from a camp for Russian prisoners of war in Germany. But their married life was short—six months after their wedding the Russian soldier was repatriated and she never heard from him again.—China Mail Special.

## BIG PLANE SENDS S.O.S. CALL

London, Aug. 17.  
An American Army Globemaster transport with 68 people aboard, radiated today that it was in difficulties over the Atlantic because of a defect in the alternators.

Later it landed safely at an air base in Oxfordshire. The plane had sent out the

S.O.S. call when it was over the Atlantic about 200 miles off the coast of England.

An American flyingboat and an R.A.F. rescue plane, carrying lifeboats accompanied the Globemaster as far as the coast. —France-Press.

## QUEEN'S &amp; ALHAMBRA

QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA

2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 p.m. 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 &amp; 9.40 p.m.

## 2nd BIG WEEK !!

"It's one of the great pictures of this or any year" —  
"Mister Roberts"WATCH FOR ! WB presents RANDOLPH SCOTT  
"TALL MAN RIDING"  
In WarnerColor

## HOOVER LIBERTY

CAUSEWAY BAY TEL. 72371 KOWLOON TEL. 80333

STARTS TO-DAY 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

M-G-M's ROMANTIC ADVENTURE!  
In COLOR and

CINEMASCOPE

ROBERT TAYLOR · ELEANOR PARKER  
VICTOR McLAGLEN · RUSS TAMBLIN · JEFF RICHARDS · JAMES ARNESS  
Added Attraction

M-G-M COLOR CARTOONS IN CINEMASCOPE

At Hoover "SOUTHBOUND DUCKLING"  
At Liberty "PUP ON A PICNIC"

All With Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

## ORIENTAL MAJESTIC

AIR CONDITIONED

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY  
At 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m. At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 & 9.30 p.m.

Winner of the Grand Prix at the 1954 International Film Festival at Cannes.

2 — ACADEMY AWARDS — 2



"The GATE of HELL"

A JAPANESE PICTURE  
WITH ENGLISH SUBTITLES

In Gorgeous EASTMAN Color

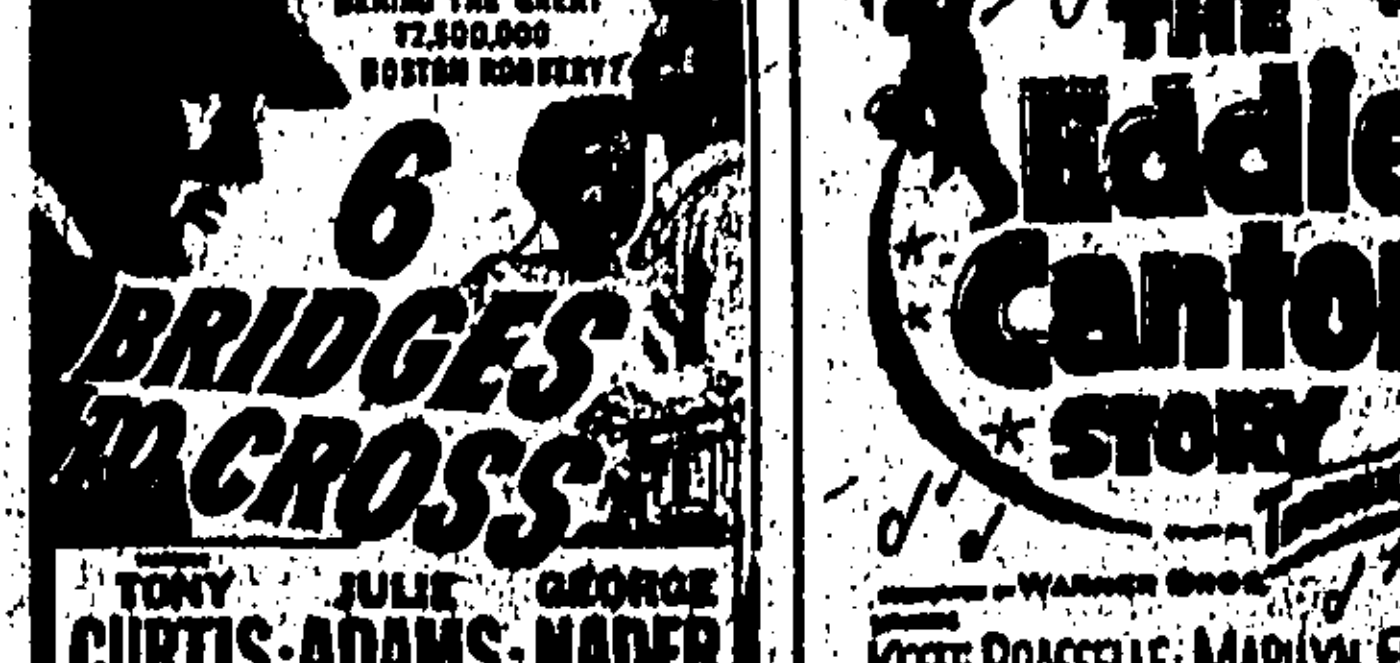
— COMMENCING TO-MORROW —

ORIENTAL MAJESTIC  
"WITNESS TO MURDER" "TO PARIS WITH LOVE"

## CAPITOL RITZ

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

FINAL TO-DAY At 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 &amp; 9.40 p.m.

Added Attraction  
"A WORLD OF BEAUTY"

TO-MORROW "THE DETECTIVE"



## British Government To "Streamline" Its Own Spending

## DEFENCE MONEY MAY BE CUT

## New Move To Reduce Inflation

## Drank A Pint In 4.4 Seconds!

London, Aug. 17. Ralph Bowden, 34-year-old disabled ex-serviceman, drank a pint of beer in 4.4 seconds to win a challenge cup as "the fastest beer walloper ever seen at the club."

He is a member of the Central Workmen's club at Stanley, Durham.—China Mail Special.

## Doctors Call In Red Indian 'Medicine Man'

New York, Aug. 17. Doctors at a tuberculosis sanatorium here called in a Red Indian "medicine man" to calm Navajo Indian tribe members undergoing treatment after a tree on the grounds of the sanatorium was struck twice by lightning.

This was regarded as a bad omen and sent the superstitious Navajos into a nervous state.

Two fled the sanatorium in terror and others prepared to leave.

Nurses looked on as the "medicine man," Mr. Mark Belone, unpacked a bundle containing ancient, feather prayer sticks, wood from trees struck by lightning, strings, abalone shells, flint arrowheads, stones and herbs.

He dipped a feather wand into a basket of herbal medicine and flung drops of it on to the burned tree and the patients.

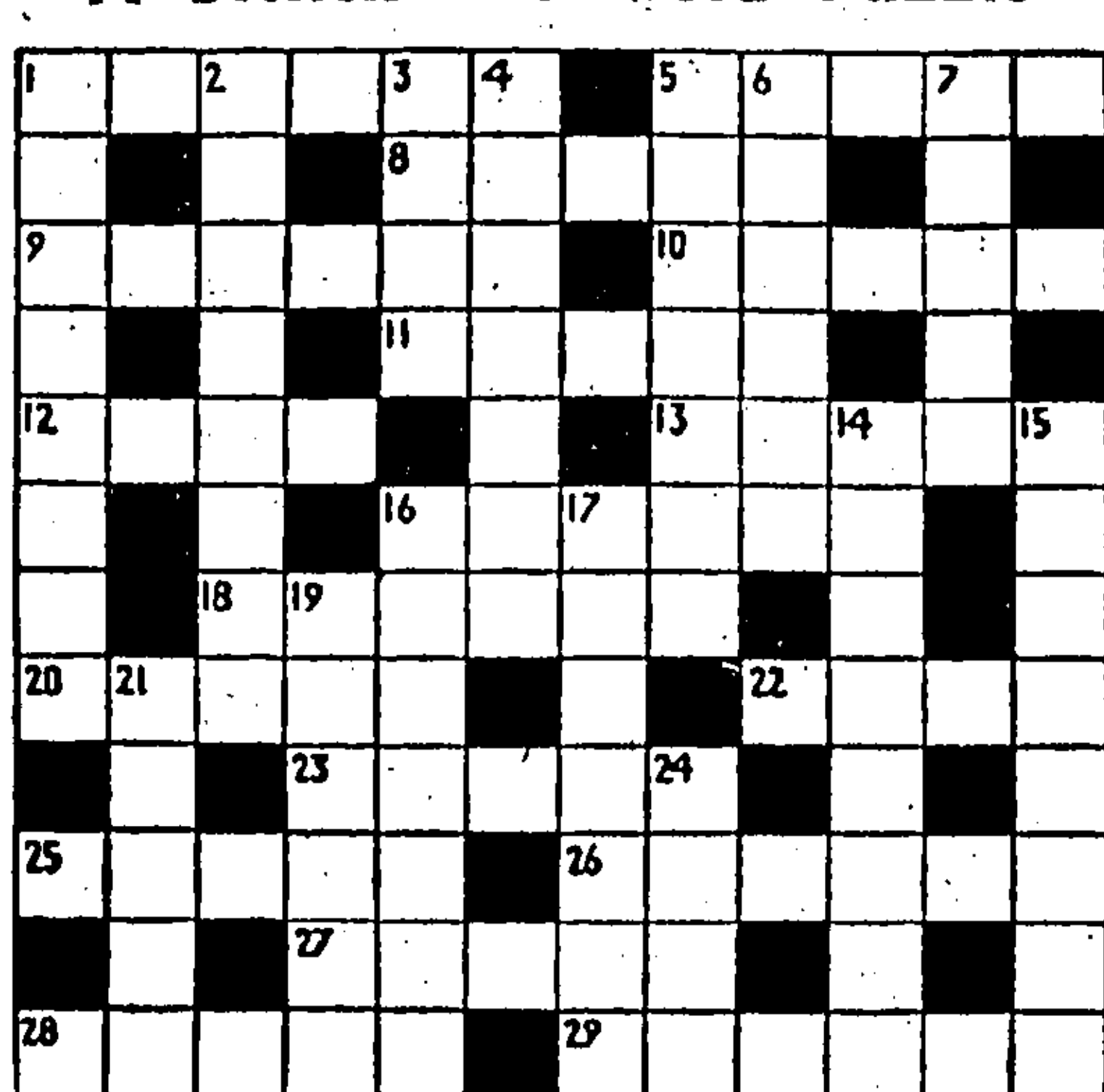
Afterwards the patients settled back content that the danger had been warded off.—China Mail Special.

## Epidemic Spreads To Seoul

Seoul, Aug. 17. South Korean public health officials said today a brain disease (encephalitis) yesterday spread to Seoul after affecting 13 children and killing two of them in Pusan.

Police said that by noon today, the epidemic was reported to have affected 17 people, including one in Seoul who died.—China Mail Special.

## A British Crossword Puzzle



**ACROSS**

1 Prohibit (6).  
5 Discourages (5).  
8 Had a meal (5).  
9 Recollect (6).  
10 Lounges (5).  
11 Keen (5).  
12 Tight (4).  
13 Ties out (5).  
16 Loathe (6).  
18 Traffics (6).  
20 Fails to win (5).  
22 Musical work (4).  
23 Arrests (5).  
25 Pignient (5).  
26 Deserve (6).  
27 Coarser (6).  
28 Get on one's feet (6).  
29 Essay (6).

**DOWN**

1 Predict (8).  
2 Newly-joined soldiers (8).  
3 Lazy (4).  
4 Swollen (7).  
5 Expunges (7).  
6 Loves (6).  
7 Airman (5).  
14 Salaries (8).  
15 Goes down (8).  
16 Coward (7).  
17 Storm (7).  
19 Give up office (6).  
21 Public (5).  
24 Girdle (4).

**YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD**—Across: 3 Dour, 7 Later, 8 Onus, 9 Plot, 10 Propose, 12 Adze, 15 Adorn, 18 Lied, 19 Adopt, 21 Unruly, 22 Ship, 23 Topper, 25 Eyes, 26 Madeira, 28 Pity, 31 Urge, 32 Blame, 33 Dash, Down: 1 Nacre, 2 Despair, 4 Oiler, 5 Rota, 6 Buz, 9 Prod, 11 Adapt, 13 Drop, 14 Eat, 16 Naked, 17 Mute, 18 Lure, 20 Directs, 22 Spar, 24 Ornate, 25 Trump, 27 Yarn, 28 Spad.

## LATEST WEAPONS TO BE REVIEWED

London, Aug. 17. Britain is preparing new plans to streamline defence spending as a new move to reduce Government spending and inflationary pressure, it was learned today.

Aircraft and arms production programmes are to be drastically overhauled. The number of new types of weapons is to be cut and priority given to quality before quantity, the sources said.

Projects which are not certain of success are to be scrapped altogether.

The move coincides with reported demands from the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler for a greater cut in Britain's defence costs along with other economies in Government spending to combat growing tendencies toward inflation.

The Government wants to push ahead with its economy drive in all major Government departments. Defence is one of them and in fact the most expensive item on the budget.

## Labour's Plans

The Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden also expects new pressure from the Labour Opposition when Parliament reconvenes in October to reduce the length of national service.

The Labour Party are expected to use Russia's latest decision to cut her armed forces by 40,000 this year as a basis for their arguments in favour of new defence economies.

The Government's view is that there must be no let-up in the country's defence preparedness but that a new streamlining might help to reduce unnecessary expenditure and ease demands on Britain's limited resources of materials and manpower.

Defence demands are competing heavily with the needs of the booming economy, which already is wavering.

According to informed sources, the Government is carrying out a census of technical resources which will serve as basis for meeting the country's demands for costly and specialised military equipment such as jets, electronic equipment and missiles.

Research development is to be given every possible further support but the number of types of planes, missiles and the like is to be reduced.

Apart from the shortage of material resources, Britain is suffering from an acute shortage of skilled technicians on whom the Defence Department have been drawing fairly heavily in the past.

So far there are no indications that the Government will consider reducing the two-year period of national service.

The decision on this important issue will largely depend on the progress that can be made in the forthcoming disarmament talks. It will, moreover, be considered only in the broader context of Western defence within NATO alliance.—United Press.

## STUDENTS GIVE UP HUNGER STRIKE

London, Aug. 17. Three young Indian students today staged a short-lived combination hunger strike and picket protest against the Portuguese shooting of Indians who crossed into Goa two days ago.

Parading in front of the Portuguese Embassy here, placing posters against the building's iron railings, and threatening to give up eating, the three objected to what they termed "Portuguese barbarism"—until, by the end of the afternoon, they had called it a day.

Of the three, all students in London, Rubben Gautam, a 22-year-old brub of two days from Lucknow, left at lunch-time. The other two, her husband, 24-year-old B. K. Gautam from Warrilal, and 25-year-old R. P. Vyas of Bombay, gave up their efforts at the end of the afternoon.

The Embassy officials remained calm; they ignored the demonstration for the most part, except for a request to remove the posters.—France-Press.

## Snake-bite Victim Laid To Rest

New York, Aug. 17. The Rev. Lee Valentine was buried at Pineville, Kentucky, yesterday with ceremonies which included the ritual snake—handling which caused his death.

Mr. Valentine was bitten by a rattlesnake he was holding while conducting services last Saturday in Fort Payne, Alabama. He died ten hours later, having refused medical treatment.

More than a dozen mountain preachers delivered a marathon relay on eulogies to the accompaniment of guitars and cymbals as a crowd of several hundred sang and went into religious frenzies for hours in the near 100-degree heat-wave.

The singing included a recorded solo by Mr. Valentine himself. His voice echoed across the valley as he lay in the flower-decked coffin.

Police are investigating Mr. Valentine's death.—China Mail Special.

## WHERE WE WOULD LIKE TO BE!



No heat wave here in the Arctic, where temperatures are way below zero. In contrast to portions of Canada, now sailing under summertime heat waves, the officers and men in the Royal Canadian Navy's Arctic patrol vessel H.M.C.S. "Labrador" are having no trouble in keeping cool. The Labrador is engaged in survey in the Canadian Arctic, related to the proposed joint Canadian/U.S. early warning radar system.—Express Photo.

## New South Wales Town Is Indignant

## Coat Of Arms 'Insult'

London, Aug. 7. An official of the Royal College of Arms said any insignia designed for the New South Wales town of Bowral would only be "insulting."

"If the Bowral Council do not like anything we suggest they can turn it down or discuss the matter with us," he added. The official was speaking for the Chester Herald, one of the Royal Officers of Arms, who according to a Sydney newspaper had designed an "insulting" coat of arms for the exclusive New South Wales mountain resort, hometown of Sir Donald Bradman.

The newspaper said that in reply to Bowral's request the Chester Herald, Sir John Heaton-Armstrong, had produced a design in which the bearers were a near-nude aborigine and a chained convict. The London official refused to disclose what had actually been suggested.

"So far we have received no complaints from Bowral," he said.—China Mail Special.

## PRINCE LOSES HIS TRUNK

Seoul, Aug. 17. A small trunk containing the draft of the annual report of the United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea was lost in a passenger train last night, a highly reliable source said today.

It was being taken to Pusan from Seoul by Thailand's representative on the Commission, Prince Priet Debyongse Devakul. The trunk also contained a "considerable sum of cash, both official and private," the source said.—China Mail Special.

## Reconciliation? No Says Freed Airman

Sacramento, Aug. 17. The wife of Airman Daniel Schmidt, who remarried while her husband was a prisoner in Communist China, hinted today at a reconciliation. But Airman Schmidt said 'no'.

Una, his wife, who said she married Alfred Fine in September, 1934, in the belief that her husband was dead, was located publicly for the first time since Saturday for Airman Schmidt's mother, Mrs. Nellie Peters, Portland, Oregon.

The call came from San Jose, California. Mrs. Peters relayed Una's call about noon to Airman Schmidt, who is in seclusion here.

In an interview, Airman Schmidt's attorney, Mr. Howard F. Welch, said, "Una

## SOUTH KOREA BLOW TO WASHINGTON

## Plan To Break Relations With Japan

Washington, Aug. 17. United States officials today expressed keen disappointment over reports from Seoul that South Korea intended to break off negotiations with Japan.

Diplomatic informants disclosed that such action would mean the failure of months of careful behind-the-scenes diplomacy aimed at bringing Japan and Korea to a conference table to settle their differences.

A State Department officer said the United States was still ready to mediate between Japan and Korea if invited to do so.

But conditions now seemed far from satisfactory for successful talks on the two nations' running disputes over fishing rights, reparations, and expansion of Japan's trade with Communist China.

## Reparations Deadlock

Dr. You Chang Yang, the South Korean Ambassador, said in an interview: "Korea cannot negotiate with Japan while Japan claims reparations for property in Korea amounting to 65 per cent of Korea's economy."

"When I opened negotiations with Japan in Tokyo in 1951, I told them this claim was ridiculous. Korea will not talk formally with Japan until this stupid claim is renounced."

A spokesman of the Japanese embassy here described the Seoul announcement as "a setback." He said Japanese policy was to settle differences with Korea, but these differences would have to be settled at a conference table.

Japan would not agree to unilateral renunciation of its claims, he said.

## U.S. Move Falls

Mr. John Allison, the United States Ambassador to Japan, flew to Seoul early last June for private talks with President Syngman Rhee of South Korea

wants to sit down with Danny and his mother and talk this thing over."

Mr. Welch added, "I read into the conversation the possibility of an overtone toward reconciliation. I haven't advised Dan whether he should take Una back. That is his business, but he has said he is not interested in reconciliation."

Mr. Welch announced earlier this week that Airman Schmidt, shot down in his B-28 and imprisoned in Communist China for two and a half years, not only would seek divorce but would demand the custody of the couple's two-year-old son, Daniel, Jr.

Mr. Welch said he had talked to Una's attorney. "There was a question as to whether I told him emphatically that my client is against reconciliation," he said.—United Press.

about Japanese-South Korea relations. According to sources here Mr. Allison achieved no special results from his mission.

Apart from local considerations, Washington officials stressed today that they regarded the feud between Japan and Korea as a weak spot in the non-Communist world economy and strategic position in the Far East.—Reuter.

## 'Socialist Realism' Persuaded His Art

## DEATH OF PICASSO PROTEGE

Paris, Aug. 17. Fernand Leger, the painter, died of a heart attack at his home near here today. He was 74.

Leger, regarded as a major French artist, was an exponent of "socialist realism" in art and a great favourite of left-wing critics.

He was a painter of the machine age delighting in vivid colours and hard concise lines.

His early work bore the stamp of the Impressionists. But after meeting Picasso and Braque he developed his own style of cubist painting which was to mark his output throughout his life.

His most famous works are: The Woman in Blue, A Game of Cards, The Big Lunch, Adam and Eve and Homage to Louis David.—Reuter.

## Sailing To NZ With No Engines

Plymouth, Aug. 17. A two-ton sailing boat with a crew of three was towed out of Plymouth harbor into a headwind today to start a nine-month cruise halfway around the world to New Zealand.

The 20-foot boat called Jellie, was then left to the mercy of the wind for, equipped with a tank of food and tanks of water, she has no room for engines.

Her crew, led by 32-year-old Lieutenant Commander Richard Bailey, will rely on sail for the entire 12,000-mile journey. Commander Bailey, on special leave without pay from the Royal Navy, said that the ship was ready for anything and would sail as under power without engines.—China Mail Special.

## WARNING ON ATOMIC RADIATION: 'NO SHIELD FOUND'

Geneva, Aug. 17.

A Japanese surgeon who treated the Bikini fishermen said today there has been "no practical progress" towards shielding mankind from the long-term effects of atomic radiation.

"We are still in the theoretical stage. There has been no practical progress in safeguarding humans from the long-term effects of nuclear radiation," Dr. Masao Tsuzuki said.

Dr. Tsuzuki is a member of the 11-man Japanese delegation to the "Atoms-for-Peace" conference.

"The long-term effects of radiation can only accurately be measured in 10 or 20 years from now," Dr. Tsuzuki said. "The two main results would be a shortening of life's span and a general decrease in fertility."

Dr. Tsuzuki explained that the ill-effects of atomic radiation depended on the amount of time "if humanity is bombarded with a radiation dose of 600 Roentgens (units of radiation) over a few days it will be completely wiped out," he said.

"Only half the human race would be able to survive an attack of 400 Roentgens over the same period," he added.

Dr. Tsuzuki said scientists were working on measures to safeguard the human race from atomic radiation. These measures he said, were twofold:

1. Shields: The construction of metal or concrete barriers against radiation in atomic plants. But this had, so far, been found expensive and inconvenient. "You can't build a six-foot thick concrete shield in an atomic ship, plane or automobile," Dr. Tsuzuki said.

2. Medicaments: Researchers were looking for new ways to promote human resistance to atomic radiation. New medicines had been tried out with some success on animals but not on humans. "This has reduced the mortality rate among the animals," Dr. Tsuzuki said.

The big problem, he added, was that the science of atomic energy was at present ahead of its safeguard.—United Press.

## 'No More Secrecy'

M. Francis Perrin, French High Commissioner for Atomic Energy, said today that even if the international situation changed again for the worse there would be no return to secrecy in fundamental scientific research.

The "Atoms-for-Peace" conference had proved that it was "absurd to keep secret facts which are in nature," he declared.

M. Perrin, speaking at a Press conference, said he thought that France, thanks to large deposits in Madagascar, might be able to export thorium in the fairly near future.

France also planned to export reactors "in the not too distant future." The creation of atomic energy stations in North Africa, probably in Algeria first, was envisaged.

M. Perrin said that by the end of 1957 France would have spent 100,000 million francs (about £100 million) on its atomic energy programme.

By the middle of 1958, two reactors would be producing a total of 50,000 kw of electric power and producing 100 kilograms of plutonium a year. It was expected a third reactor would be generating 60,000 to 70,000 kw by 1959.

M. Perrin said France desired the establishment of a free world market for the raw materials of nuclear energy.

## Making Zirconium

The United States is now producing zirconium, one of the most important metals used in atomic reactors on a commercial scale, and is the only country able to do so, it was stated today.

Zirconium is non-corrosive and is used in atomic plants for containing nuclear fuel elements because it has the rare property of resisting the bombardment of neutrons.

Dr. Charles Elchner, Chief Metallurgist of the French Atomic Energy Commission, who presided at a session on production technology of special materials at the "Atoms-for-Peace" conference, told a Press conference he understood the United States produced 5,000 tons of zirconium last year. It was expected to produce 20,000 tons this year.

Britain and France were also producing the metal, but the United States was, so far, the only country which was capable of marketing it commercially.

Dr. Elchner said India had made "an extremely important contribution" to this morning's session by disclosing a new method of separating zirconium from its chemical cousin hafnium to obtain a pure metal.

Dr. Bruho Prakash of the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore, who evolved the process in conjunction with Dr. C. V. Sundaram, said the Indians had departed from traditional methods of separation, using the readily available quantities of chlorine in India which cost only between one penny and two pence a lb.

Dr. Elchner explained that hafnium was used as a regulating element for security in reactors. Separating it was extremely difficult and costly at present.—Reuter.

## Paying Part Of His Debt In Tankers

Washington, Aug. 17. Greek shipping magnate, Mr. Stavros Niarchos has agreed to build two 25,000-ton tankers for America's merchant marine as a part of a deal to settle a long standing Government suit.

The Attorney-General Mr. Herbert Brownell, Jr., announced today Mr. Niarchos, whose headquarters are in New York, has agreed to pay the Government \$4,079,500 in cash.

The Government sued Mr. Niarchos and his North American Shipping and Trading Company in 1951. It charged that he had illegally bought and operated surplus U.S. ships which were supposed to go only to American citizens. Mr. Niarchos is a Greek citizen.

Criminal charges against him were dropped but his companies paid a \$100,000 fine in a settlement out of court. A civil suit was settled by an agreement reached with the Government in May, 1954.

## THE AGREEMENT

Under the agreement, Mr. Niarchos paid \$4 million to the Government and, at the same time, forfeited 19 of the surplus ships. Mr. Brownell said, however, that the agreement permitted later modification of the terms.

The deal announced today is a modification. In return for building two new tankers and paying the additional \$4,079,500, Mr. Niarchos gets back eight of the forfeited ships—two tankers and six dry cargo ships.

Mr. Niarchos promised to build the two new 25,000-ton super tankers in American shipyards, many of which are now idle. They will be operated, Mr. Brownell said, by a U.S. corporation in which Mr. Niarchos will be allowed to have only a 25 per cent interest.—United Press.

## Radio-Active Grass

## Dangers Of Milk Poisoning

Geneva, Aug. 17. Four British scientists today said that milk might become poisonous, and especially dangerous for children, if cows are grazed contaminated by radioactive particles.

This possibility was among the agricultural hazards of the nuclear age mentioned in a paper presented to the "Atoms for Peace" conference.

"Close grass weeds which are best pasture are also the best physical trap for particles deposited from the air."

"This, coupled with the fact that the daily intake of food by farm animals may represent the yield of several hundreds of square metres, means that such animals ingest daily the equivalent of thousands of cubic metres of air," the four British scientists said.—China Mail Special.



## Bishop Blunt's Blunt Words

## THEY LED TO AN ABDICATION

By FRANK GOLDSWORTHY

**D**R ALFRED BLUNT, 75-year-old Bishop of Bradford, whose speech to a diocesan conference in December 1936 "sparked" the explosion that led to King Edward VIII's abdication, is to retire in October.

Ill-health has forced the decision.

So will end a career that has left its mark on history.

Yet, back in 1936, the bishop himself was protesting within 24 hours of his speech that it was "only given" its special significance in precipitating a constitutional crisis because it was misunderstood.

## Explosive

Consider the facts. On December 1, 1936, Dr Blunt, addressing the clergy of his diocese, was opposing a suggestion that the Communion service should be taken out of the forthcoming Coronation service.

Dr Blunt said the King was the chief layman of the Church of England, and as much as any other man should be com-

mended to God's grace, "which he will so abundantly need. We hope that he is aware of this need. Some of us wish that he gave more positive signs of his awareness."

At any time such a public comment by a bishop would have been startling. But at that moment it was explosive.

For months newspapers abroad—but not newspapers in Britain—had been printing stories of the King's friendship with Mrs. Wallis Simpson (now the Duchess of Windsor).

Then came the bishop's speech. And within 36 hours the King's clash with the Cabinet on the question of marriage was a public issue.

In "A King's Story" the Duke of Windsor later wrote: "For some obscure reason this prelate was moved at this tense moment to express regret that the King had not shown more positive evidence of his awareness of the need for Divine guidance in his discharge of his high office."

"His criticism in that charged atmosphere proved to be the spark that caused the explosion."

## Big News

The speech was on a Tuesday. It was printed on Wednesday without comment. But by Thursday morning the constitutional crisis was the big news of the day.

The bishop suddenly thrust into the foreground of a world drama—was already protesting that his speech was neither a rebuke to the King nor a reference to the rumours surrounding him.

In an interview at the time he said: "What I had referred to was that to all outward appearances the King seemed to live entirely indifferently to the public practice of religion."

"My address was written six weeks before I heard anything of these rumours. It had nothing whatever to do with them."

"I studiously took care to say nothing with regard to the King's private life because I know nothing about it."

Whatever the intention of the speech, the effect was beyond dispute. The Bishop of Bradford had been thrust into a niche in history reserved for the man who, in the public sense, began the Abdication crisis.

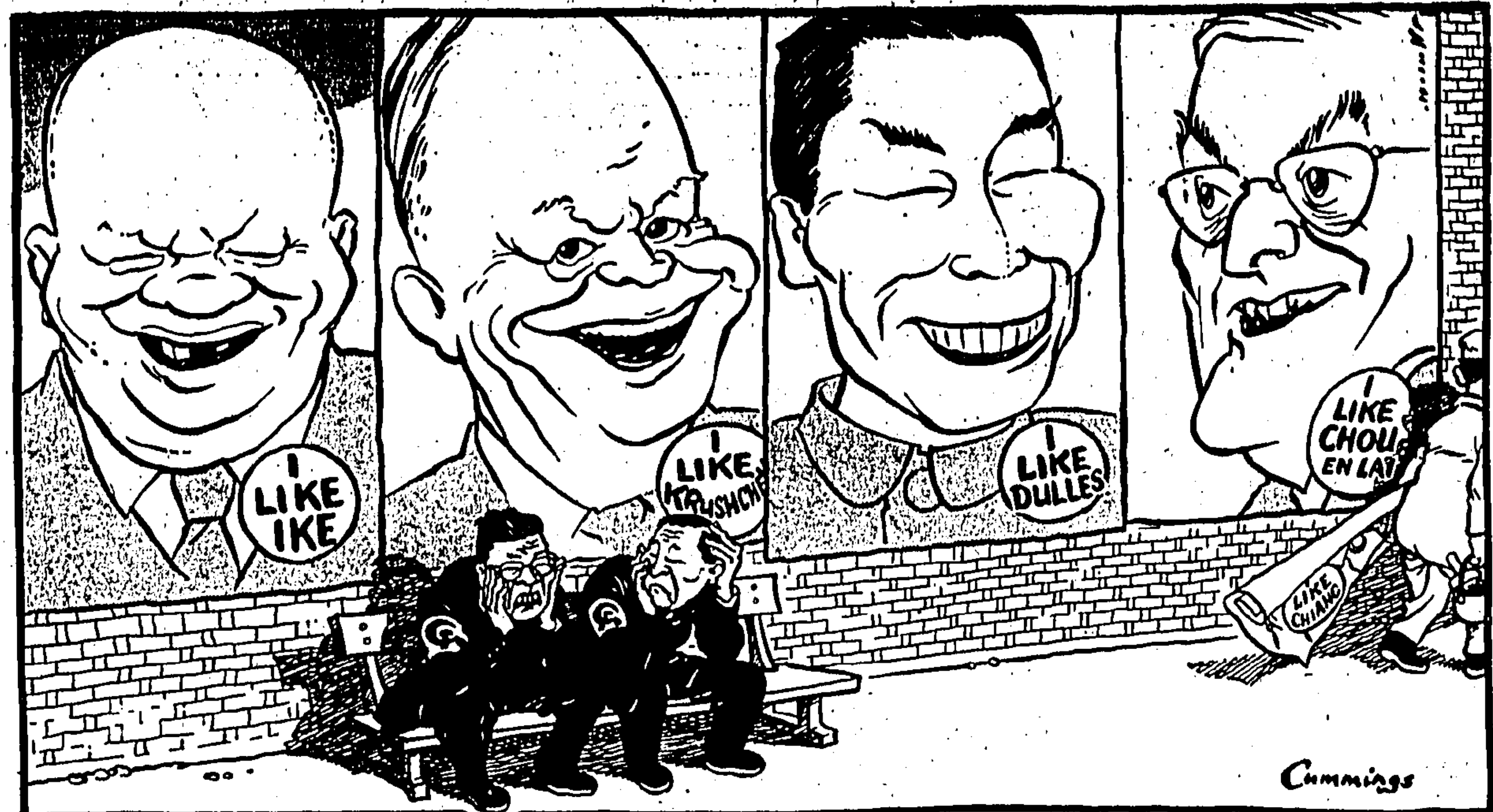
## Breakdown

It weighed heavily on him. It may well have been the reason why, in September 1938, when about to begin a lecture tour in Canada, he collapsed with a nervous breakdown which kept him out of the public eye for a year.

A week before that happened, when he landed at Quebec, he was quoted as giving a new slant to the famous speech. He said that between writing and delivering the speech he had learned that Communists were distributing cuttings from American newspapers reporting the friendship between the King and Mrs. Simpson.

And the bishop knew that might give a new meaning to his already prepared remarks. He said, according to reports from Quebec: "I took the risk because I was doing it for the Crown and the Empire."

Blunt by name as well as nature, the Bishop of Bradford has never been a bitter man. His round, jolly appearance was usually reflected in his words—though he was once brusque enough to call Lord Vansittart an "ass" for linking him with an organisation from which he had resigned years before.



"Things used to be so simple—words meant what they said and you could recognise a peace demonstration by its guns." London Express Service

## CRISIS IN THE HILLS



ONLY three minutes old... but the baby's face looked as ancient as the mountains. Did this story really happen? Tomorrow the answer will be published.

had fifteen to twenty children during their careers, but many of the children and some of the mothers died in childbirth. There was no doctor or nurse within 300 miles.

But by the time I visited the mountains, things were beginning to change a little. A wealthy Kentuckian, who had seen the sufferings of the mountain women, had gone over to London to talk as a midwife and, after recruiting a number of English and Scottish midwives, she had returned with them to the mountains to set up a chain of tiny hospitals. My visit was to see how

SHE told me briskly to light and hold the oil lamp just so, for there was no light in the log cabin...



## Long ride

St. Helens in Lancashire, and a little London girl from Woolwich who went red when any one spoke to her and went scarlet when the anyone who spoke happened to be male. I was awkward about girls myself at that time, so the London girl and I got on like a house that is not on fire.

However the other two were fine. They'd been away from home for five years and were full of questions. We hardly noticed when the courier-guide went to bed with a headache; we just kept on talking about him and the St. Helens Rugby League team and other things that are so attractive when you are a long way away from them. Then there was a beat of hooves on the hard ground outside, a knock on the door and the Scots nurse was away to saddle her horse and thence to a childbirth—10 miles off in Heil-for-Certain Valley.

We were looking up for the night, for even in this prolific area two births in one night were unlikely, when there was a beat of hooves on the hard ground outside, a knock on the door and the St. Helens nurse was away to saddle her horse and thence to a childbirth in Thousand Sticks, seven miles off.

## Beat of hooves

As we looked the door after her, the little, timid London girl was shaking. "Oh dear!" she said. "I've never delivered a baby on my own in my life! I hope we don't have another call!" I warned her at once. At that moment there was a beat of hooves on the hard ground outside and a knock on the door.

The three of us left Redbird in single file by the trail that leads along Flat Creek to Cousfluence. There, in the moonlight, we forded the flashy, menacing, but really innocuous stream and climbed through the woods to Hazzard. Then we left it to the horses to take us the way they knew best towards Wendover, that sweetly sounding English name which here meant one log cabin where a woman was in labour with another child.

As we dismounted, I noticed that my London nurse was still scarlet but her colour was due to the exertion of the ride and not to timidity.

She told me, briskly, to light and hold the oil lamp just so, for there was no light in the log cabin except some flickering glints from the wood fire. Then she went about her business with little time to spare.

It's not pleasant to watch; and though I was a young journalist intent on getting all the experience I could, I needed at times to turn my eyes away and then I could see that this log cabin had only three sides to it, that in this log cabin, with one side open to the wind, there were 13 people living, apart from the new baby that was on his way.

I could see the father-to-be dozing, after his long ride, beside the fire. I could see pairs of children's eyes, glowing in the lamplight and looking, a little incuriously, towards the only bed where their mother was lying; and, on the floor, I could see the face of an old, old lady.

I could only think that here was a timid London girl, thousands of miles from home, 300 miles from the nearest doctor, delivering her first child. Then quite suddenly, there was a new sound in that log cabin and a new life.

Perhaps there were some complications about that birth, but I do not know. All I do know is that the father walked over to the bed and then walked back to the fire, that children's eyes ceased to glow in the lamplight, and that the timid London nurse, after wrapping something red and wrinkled in a cloth of sorts, was now busy with the mother. For all that anyone minded, I was alone with a baby not three minutes old.

## A theory

It was at that moment that my new-developing journalistic instincts surged back. All I felt, was well. Life had emerged and the danger of death had gone. Now was the time for new experience.

I had been told that if you got hold of a really new-born baby by the foot and attached its toes to your finger it would hang instinctively upside down like a monkey, thus refuting the arguments of Darwin.

Any number of experienced journalists would leap at the chance to test this theory and here was I, only a few months old in the profession, with the perfect opportunity. The husband was disinterested, the old lady was asleep as I thought, the children were by now certainly asleep and the nurse and mother were busy. For all practical purpose I was alone in a Kentucky mountain cabin with a new born babe. What a story this could be!

I began to fumble with the cloth around the baby's feet.

But then I looked at his face. It had only come into the world three minutes before, but that face looked as old as the mountains on which he was born. I just hadn't the courage or the brazenness, journalist or no journalist, to affront his dignity.

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## DID IT REALLY HAPPEN?

YES NO

Put your tick in the space above and mark this point by your initial, whenever the answer will be given with another story in this series by...

H. H. Davies

Did yesterday's story—incident at a Level Crossing, by David Howarth—actually happen? The answer is NO.

## POCKET CARTOON

By OSBERT LANCASTER



"If the march of science continues at its present pace, by 1965 it'll take twelve hours to reach the moon and a fortnight to get to Hyde Park Corner!"

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## Sombre Note For October Talks

By JAMES WICKENDEN

**I**S the Geneva peace too good to last, like the champagne bubbles and the recent junketing of foreign diplomats by the top Russians?

This fear, at present as small as a cloud on the horizon, is the new, sombre note in the chancelleries of the West.

There has been time since Geneva to size up the achievement, to see the cracks which could mar the shiny edifice of good feeling, to foresee the abyss to be bridged ahead. For the hard, sore question of German unity has still to be solved before the cold war can be truly ended.

Russia, it does not want Germany united, lest it joins the West. The West is pledged to back Adenauer's policy of joining East and West Germany. For without the unity they desire above all, the Germans may threaten the stability of Europe.

## CRUCIAL TIME

That is the way the problem is seen in Whitehall—and Foreign Secretary Macmillan will press strongly for German unity during the foreign ministers' talks in October. He is sure to be at one in this demand with the Americans, with whom he confers next month. But ask observers, what will the Russians do in October? They have shown remarkable harmony among themselves during Geneva and after. Will

that united front last, and offer a blank wall of refusal to German unity at the foreign ministers' talks?

Now is the crucial time when the foreign ministers of all the conferring countries are hammering out their October line. Behind the Kremlin's walls there may be a strange scene—one unfamiliar to Moscow's recent guests—a huddle of Russian leaders without a sure course to follow.

## MOSCOW TABOO

For to make decisions for close diplomatic moves in October demands an exactness of caplancy and command not needed in breathing bonhomie and oozing peaceful sentiments, however sincere they may be.

The fact is the Kremlin men may agree on broad lines of peace but argue about details of a plan for October. That required crystal clear direction has been lacking in the Russian scene since Stalin died.

Only a leader or a guiding spirit can infuse the Russians. But a leader in Moscow is now taboo. The Kremlin has been at pains to show the world that Russia obeys classical Communist doctrine and is ruled by committee decision.

There has been nothing to hint that this is a false picture. So the Kremlin has the problem of finding leadership without accepting a leader, unless one of the top men makes an individual bid for supreme power in the next six weeks. All of them will want to avoid such a risk. That is why a mood of peacefulness suits them, whereas the force of events and demands for a plan in October may not.

## A POINTER

So the prospect at present is of further delays in the step-by-step removal of the roots of the cold war. Those roots are strongest in the German problem. But there are others, such as the relations between Russia and Japan.

And here the Russians have been delaying for weeks during the current Russo-Japanese talks in London. There is still no decision on major issues. Neither is there sign of any.

The chief problems in these talks are the return of thousands of Japanese war prisoners; the return of Japanese islands taken in the war; and the re-granting of traditional Japanese fishing rights in eastern seas.

So the outcome of the Russo-Japanese talks may be a useful pointer to the prospects for the October foreign ministers' conference.

**T**WENTY-THREE years and six months ago today, almost to the minute, I was helping to deliver a baby in the mountains of Kentucky.

I was just beginning in journalism as a relief reporter, unpaid, for the Lexington Herald, and in the flushed enthusiasm which most young reporters have. I was eager to do almost anything and go absolutely anywhere for experiences which might provide a story.

If there was a fire, I rode to it on the fire-truck. If a murderer was to be arrested, I was there in the police van. I even played American football. So when the chance came to leave the Blue Grass and visit the mountains in the south, I jumped at it.

## Horseback

At that time, these mountains could be reached only on foot or on horseback because there were no roads; and behind their inaccessibility, the people who lived there—two or three families to each valley—had preserved a way of life which elsewhere had vanished long ago.

They still used the language of Chaucer's time—I remember that I was hailed as a "geste"—and some of the songs they sang hummed as they scraped the barren soil with a hoe or crouched over an illicit still had been popular in Elizabethan times.

Apart from distilling whisky, they had two main occupations. One was feud! Two hundred years ago, perhaps, a Brown had shot a Smith. In reprisal a Smith had shot a Brown, and the Browns had felt bound in honour to retaliate. And so it had gone on until even in 1931 a Smith would reach for his shotgun at the mere sight of a Brown.

## Trigger-happy

These trigger-happy antagonisms were never directed against strangers, not even against the occasional sheriff who came looking for stills. At the sight of him the male inhabitants shambled off into the long grass and went to sleep until he left. But inside the family of the mountaineer, you weren't considered grown-up until a shower of lead pellets had lodged in some portion of your anatomy.

The second occupation of the inhabitants was having children. Any woman who was still alive at the age of thirty and had had less than ten, was considered a freak. Most women

these newly established hospitals were doing.

Off I went on horseback from the nearest road-head, along creek beds, across streams, up mountain trails, along high ridges, riding 25 or 30 miles in the day with my courier-guide until, in some sheltered spot, we would reach a wooden house where two Scots nurses inside playing Harry Lauder records to each other on the gramophone.

I stayed two nights and a day in each "hospital," going the rounds with the nurses. I remember how in one log cabin a middle-aged man told us that though he was compelled to divorce his wife because of her adultery, he intended to go on living with her afterwards because she was handy with a hoe.

Outside another log cabin, a boy of six, thin, ragged, dirty but bright-eyed, proudly showed me his father, Arthur's still, and also the long grass "where Arthur hides when the writs are after him."

During the nights I slept well; but I sometimes noticed that in the morning one or other of the nurses would look heavy-eyed. She had had a night call to some mother in labour miles away.

Towards the end I came to a little "hospital" where there were not two nurses, but three—one from Scotland, one from

by  
J. P. W.  
Mallalieu.  
M.P.

**D**ELIVERING babies is not the usual pastime of the local M.P. for Huddersfield East—re-elected with a 4,000-odd majority. Joseph Percival William Mallalieu went to America from Oxford, where he was President of the Union, a Rugby player and a student. He returned to London, joined a newspaper, and has been in and out of print ever since. His wartime adventures in the Arctic run produced "Very Ordinary Seaman" in 1944—the year before he entered Parliament. He considers "watching Huddersfield Town" one of his main recreations. He watches it from Hampton Court, where he lives with his wife and two children.







## Scenes Of Enthusiasm At Oval After England's Win In Fifth Test

London, Aug. 17.

There were scenes of tremendous enthusiasm at the Oval ground this evening after England had won the fifth and last deciding Test match against South Africa by 92 runs.

The spectators surged from the stands on to the turf and cheered the South African and England players alike, shouting for Jack Cheetham and Peter May.

### Official Umpire For Open Rinks Quarter-finals

Mr. O. R. Sadick, Vice-President of the Hongkong Lawn Bowls Association, has been appointed Official Umpire for the Colony Open Rinks quarter-final matches to be played at Recreo, on Sunday.

As the modern tradition of end of the series contests demands, both captains made short speeches from the balcony of the club house to the crowds below.

First Peter May stepped out on to the balcony and introduced his players. He was followed by Jack Cheetham, introducing the South Africans. May, speaking first, complimented Cheetham and his men on their team spirit. "It is a very great pleasure to have this opportunity to speak to you, but we are a bit exhausted and a bit weary. All of us would like to thank Jack Cheetham and his team for this most wonderful series."

Speaking direct to Cheetham, the England captain added: "We look forward very much to seeing you in South Africa next winter. I only hope it won't go to the fifth Test next time."

### JOLLY GOOD TIME

Replying, Cheetham said: "Of course, this morning I had hoped I might be standing here saying something different (laughter) but I must congratulate Peter and his team for winning this series."

He ended: "As he (May) told you, it was too close for his comfort when he comes out to South Africa next winter, we will see it is not best for his comfort. We have had a thoroughly good series. We have enjoyed the sporting manner in which both teams played the game. We have had a jolly good time. Thank you for the way you have received us at the Oval. We won't ever forget you."

Although undoubtedly the better bowling side, the England team must consider itself somewhat lucky to win this rubber.

The South African batting has generally speaking been more reliable than that of the home side, while their fielding has been a sheer joy to watch and a department of the game in which there is no possible comparison.

England here have much to learn, the cricket has often been slow, the batting many times laborious but the interest and suspense have been maintained throughout whilst the tourists have built up for themselves a reputation second to none for keenness and enthusiasm.

Today's play provided a fitting summit to a great season and until these sides meet again in the winter tour of 1956-57 in the Union, well played England and nobly done, South Africa.

With the knee injury he sustained in the fifth Test match against South Africa which prevented him from fielding today, the question of Denis Compton's future in Test cricket has cropped up again.

### CAREFUL NURSING

Compton himself wants to play on, and thousands of cricket lovers the world over do likewise, but only Compton himself can judge whether his knee will stand up to the strain of five-day matches and hard grounds.

Commenting on Compton's injury, the Evening Standard said tonight: "He wants to go on playing. Perhaps his knee, with careful nursing, will allow it. But there is no telling."

"If this is really farewell after a Test career spread over nearly 20 years, then how great a pity it is that the bow should have to be made almost on one leg."

It is noteworthy that both the batsmen who have borne the brunt of England's batting in the postwar era, Hutton and Compton, have probably played their last Test match this year. It leaves a gap that is, and will remain, hard to fill."

### England batting averages in Test series

	M	I	NO	R	H	A
P. May	6	0	1	582	117	72.72
D. Compton	6	0	0	492	158	54.66
T. Gray	5	0	0	219	60	24.33
T. Baines	5	9	1	184	49	23.00
D. Kenyon	3	5	0	80	87	19.20
K. Barrington	2	3	0	62	34	17.33
G. C. Evans	3	5	0	82	36	10.40
C. Lock	3	0	1	70	19	15.80
F. Wardle	2	5	0	71	24	14.20
F. Titmus	2	4	0	39	19	9.75
J. Statham	4	7	1	42	20	7.00

### South Africa's batting

	M	I	NO	R	H	A
D. J. McGlew	5	10	1	476	133	52.88
J. Waite	5	10	0	277	142	27.70
W. Endean	5	10	1	246	116	27.33
P. Winlow	3	0	0	150	108	26.00
J. Cheetham	3	0	2	85	34	24.00
T. Goddard	5	10	0	235	74	23.50
H. Keith	4	8	0	178	73	22.25
H. Trayford	5	10	3	117	28	10.71
P. Holne	4	7	1	74	22	12.33
E. Fuller	2	4	0	42	16	10.50
P. Mansell	4	8	0	45	16	5.62
N. Adcock	4	6	3	13	6	4.33

### England—Bowling averages

	O	M	R	W	A
J. H. Wardle	168.4	77	273	15	16.20
F. Tyson	103	10	258	14	18.42
J. B. Statham	177.2	64	303	17	21.36
G. Lock	104	65	303	13	27.15
T. Bailey	142.5	40	328	9	36.44

Also bowled, A. V. Bedser, J. C. Laker, P. Loader, P. J. Titmus and F. S. Trueman.

### Bowling—South Africa

	O	M	R	W	A
E. R. Fuller	70	19	120	6	21.00
T. Goddard	315.4	148	626	25	21.12
H. Trayford	310.3	129	598	26	21.94
P. Holne	199.5	48	404	21	28.62
N. Adcock	120	97	265	10	26.50
P. Mansell	46	9	180	1	100.00

Also bowled: E. Keith, V. I. Smith.—France-Press.

## Worcestershire's Flavell Achieves Best Bowling Performance At Dover

London, Aug. 17.

John Flavell, Worcestershire's right-arm medium pace bowler, achieved the best bowling performance of the season in the County Cricket matches today when he dismissed nine Kent batsmen for 30 runs at Dover. The previous best was nine for 35 by John Bannister of Warwickshire against Yorkshire.

Flavell's feat gave him an excellent chance of two prizes—the 100 guineas for the best bowling of the season, and his County Cup.

The ball with which he wrecked the Kent innings was presented to Flavell by Mr. N. Christopher, the Kent secretary. Kent were all out for 50. Earlier, Douglas Wright, their captain took eight Worcestershire wicket for 36 runs.

Another fine bowling performance today was that of James Hilton, the Somerset off-break spinner, who claimed the first hat-trick of his career against Hampshire finishing with an analysis of six for 49 in 24 overs.

Hampshire won the toss and chose to bat on the damp pitch at Weston-Super-Mare but were soon all out for 154. The Somerset batsmen also failed and by the close five of their wickets were down for only 20 runs.

### EIGHTH WICKET STAND

The Surrey batsmen collapsed against the pace attack of test bowler Frank Tyson in their match against Northamptonshire at Northampton, when five wickets were down for only 70 runs. But thanks only to a fine 57 by Peter Loader and an eighth wicket stand of 66, Surrey were able to recover to 215.

Frank Tyson took four wickets for 53. Peter Arnold replied with 86 for Northants, who finished 93 behind with nine wickets in hand.

F. P. McHugh helped Gloucestershire to gain first innings points when he took seven Yorkshire wickets for 32 at Huddersfield. Yorkshire were all out for 100 and at the close Gloucestershire had a lead of 25 with five wickets in hand.

The Australian All-Rounder, Vic Jackson, who completed the double yesterday, was in sparkling form for Leicestershire against Essex at Leicester. In his second century of the season he hit a six and 18 fours in 129 minutes and was out for 121.—Reuter.

### CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

At Lords, Middlesex 222 (Presdee, left-arm slow spin, four for 41). Glamorgan six for one wicket.

At Weston-Super-Mare, Hampshire 154 (J. Hilton, right-offspin, six for 49, including a "hat-trick"). Somerset 20 for five.

### OLYMPIC GAMES

## Nationalist To Meet For Final Decision Soon

Taipei, Aug. 17.

Nationalist China's Olympic Committee will meet early next month to make a final decision on its participation in the 1956 Olympic Games at Melbourne. The committee chairman, Dr. Gunson Hoh, had previously said that Nationalist China would not participate in the Melbourne Games if Red China was invited. Communist China was admitted into the International Olympic Committee last year.—United Press.

## CLOSE GOES



Brian Close caught by Mansell off Goddard for 32 on the first day of the final Test between England and South Africa at the Oval. — Central Press Photo.

## MEET THE BOSS—by JAMES CONNOLLY

# Wednesday Aim Again For Promotion

"Office boy wanted. Apply Sheffield Wednesday F.C., Hillsborough." That was the small advertisement in a local paper that caught the eye of young Eric Taylor working in a solicitor's office 26 years ago. He was happy in his work, had no particular ambition to be a professional footballer or a football manager—but he was born what Sheffield folk call a "Wednesdayite."

So he applied for the job, along with 80 other youngsters. He got it. During his years at Hillsborough Eric has seen Wednesday win the FA Cup, reach two semi-finals and the final of the wartime Cup, and win the First and Second Division Championships.

He is one of the few top-flight managers who has never played in League football. But he served a thorough apprenticeship under such men as Bob Brown, Billy Walker and Jimmy McMullan.

Now he has the tough job of getting Sheffield Wednesday, one of the glamour clubs of Soccer, back into the First Division.

One comforting thought must be that he has done it before. Eric Taylor got his first real promotion when he became

### BOARD'S CONFIDENCE

In 1930, he was appointed assistant secretary manager to the former Scottish skipper McMullan.

He still had no leanings towards the manager's chair. He



ERIC TAYLOR

## League Bowls

### Indian Recreation Club

"Blues" winning on two rinks, trounced the "Whites" 65-37 and 4-1 in a First Division lawn bowls league match played at Sookunpoo yesterday.

At King's Park, Filipino Club climbed to fourth place in the Third Division league table with an upset 4-1 win over the Kowloon Bowling Green Club.

### FIRST DIVISION

IRC "B" (4)	Recreo "W" (1)
J. Hoosen	A.A.G. Silva
A.K. Minu	F.G. da Luz
I. Ali	C.A. Noronha
A.M. Omar	C.A. Dancy
(Skip)	24 Berg (Skip)
A.R. Abbas	25 Rivero
B.M. Omar	A.M. Baptista
A.R. Kitchell	A.A. Guterres
S. Yousif	A. Lopez
(Skip)	10 (Skip)
J.S. Akber	M.R. Pereira
K.M. Rumi	J.M. Gutierrez
K.A. Rahman	H.J. Noronha
U.A. Rumi	F.M. Silva
(Skip)	18 (Skip)
Totals	63 57

### THIRD DIVISION

FC (4)	KRCG (1)
H. Carter	V.C. Bond
F. Thorne	E.G. Shaw
F. Hani	H.A. Scott
V. Kuroki	A. Horton
(Skip)	15 (Skip)
T.M. Castillo	L.W. Gordon
L.M. Ruzario	S.A. Tremlett
F. Costa	F. Cason
F. Tan	L.S. Cosgrove
(Skip)	20 (Skip)
C.M. Rozario	V.I. Thomas
C.M. Franco	A.D. McCracken
M.J. Rull	J. McLellan
A. Ribeiro	C.E. Terry
(Skip)	17 (Skip)
Totals	181 13

felt that the secretariat side was for him.

Even in 1942, when he was asked to carry on as manager when Jimmy McMullan left, he regarded it purely as a temporary measure until normal football conditions returned.

After the war, Wednesday's board decided that Taylor was the man who could give them the results they and their huge following wanted.

They made him an offer he couldn't turn down.

In 1950 he took Wednesday back into the First Division. It was a short-lived triumph.

Wednesday weren't ready, and back they bounced into the Second Division the next year.

But in 1952 Taylor had them in the First Division once more.

Oh yes! The Wednesday boss and his staff are well used to the successes and disappointments of the Soccer big-time.

Taylor always had the courage to pay big transfer fees for the right men.

### HIS £235,000 BUY

He paid a record £235,000 for Jack Sewell (Notts County),

## Football Crowds Have Been Getting Smaller And Smaller For Nine Years

Says DENNIS HART

On Saturday, August 20, England welcomes the Big Kick-Off. Having contained themselves watching cricket for three months, back will stream the cheering soccer fans.

But how many? That is the big question for managers. In the last two seasons League gates have dropped by over 3,000,000. And that is three million one-and-ninety English football cannot afford to lose.

To boost the soccer bill, admission money has been raised to 2s. But at best this can only check the dwindling takings. Football crowds have been getting smaller for nine years.

Even now there is no sign of a halt. And prices cannot be raised every season.

The answer lies in attracting more spectators.

This can be done only by providing better entertainment. Last season, from a playing point of view, was one of England's worst. Significantly, it

marked that big drop in attendances.

### "STAY AT HOME"

The "stay at home" strike by the fans was a warning for the soccer bosses to do something immediately. The warning was emphasized once more in Europe during the close season. There, after winning the Home International Tournament outright, beating all three other home countries, England lost to France and Portugal and drew with Spain.

The coming season, then, is one of crisis. Football must be improved. Crowds must be won back. But how?

Not by cheque book, anyway. Although money is scarce, players keep their inflated values of boom days. As a result, few transfers. The current close season has been one of the quietest on record.

And a good thing too. Transfers as such do not necessarily harm the game, even if players are over-valued, providing they are bought to fit in with ideas. Too often this is not the case.

For instance, Sunderland have invested close on £200,000 in two years into building a super side but have not contributed the semblance of a new idea to the game.

Do not blame them. It seems one of the inevitable penalties when sport becomes a business. Moreover, this is the time for action not for accusation.

What is more, most clubs are adopting just this attitude.

### NEW METHODS

Normally, before the start of the season, managers fall over themselves in announcing bigger and better things to come. Not this year. They have been as quiet as the close season buying.

But they are thinking plenty. They have realised that somehow they must work out new methods, make new plans.

They have been encouraged by the success last season of the Don Revie-inspired Manchester City.

Revie, footballer of the year, has given more than one manager ideas.

At White Hart Lane, Spurs are going full steam ahead with the Bally Plan. Conceived by new manager Jimmy Anderson, it casts former England inside left Eddie Baily in the Revie role.

Charlton, too, have been bitten by the Revie bug. In private trial games they have had the centre forward lying back. It is significant that Bobby Ayre, bustling young centre forward who led "Young England" with such success last season, will play at inside right.

Stuart Leary will lead the attack with Jimmy Gauld, top scorer in Irish soccer last

## Home Soccer Results

London, Aug. 17.

Association Football results:

### Scottish League Cup

Aberdeen	3	D'fermline A.	2
Albion R.	1	Forfar A.	0
Arbroath	1	Hamilton A.	0
Ayr United	3	Queen's Park	2
Berwick R.	2	Stranraer	0
Clyde	2	Hibernian	1
Cowdenbeath	4	Alloa A.	3
Dundee	1	Kilmarnock	2
East Fife	2	Partick T.	1
Motherwell	7	Dundee U.	1
Queen's South	0	Colt	1
Rangers	4	Falkirk	1
St. Mirren	3	Airdrieonians	2
Stirling A.	0	St. Johnstone	0
Third Lanark	1	Morton	0

—Reuter.

season and bought to replace Italian-bound Eddie Firmani, at inside left.

**SOCCER TRADITION**  
Arsenal, I fancy, will be another side to help lead this revival of English soccer. Highbury is not so hide-bound by soccer tradition as many think. Introducing the third back game, Arsenal have often been accused of killing creativity in English football.

But most countries have adopted the plan, and still provide good soccer. Trouble was many English clubs aped the idea without bothering to include the finer points.

In Derek Tapscott, already a regular for Wales, Jimmy Bloomfield, Danny Clapton, Alex Herd, Ray Swallow and Roy Goulden—son of the old England player—Arsenal have some of the brightest young forwards in the country.

What is needed is an experienced but not old, head to bring the best out of the lads. Someone like... Don Revie. Manchester United have the cream of young talent. But last season the signs were that much promise was not being fulfilled through too routine an approach.

Not like Portsmouth. They hadn't United's resources. A slick approach, however, took them to first place in the table—four places ahead of the Manchester club.

This indoctrination of ideas, however, may take time to sort itself out.

So for this season, at any rate, fancy the "big game" of Wolves, Sunderland and Chelsea to bring home the points and to one of them, the Championship.

## Final Acceptors With Weights

London, Aug. 17.

Six final acceptors with weights for the Nunthorpe Sweepstakes, to be run over five furlongs at York on Tuesday, August 23 were published here today as follows:

Vilmaray (9 st. 5 lbs), Grimson (9 st. 10 lbs), Royal Palm (9 st. 10 lbs), Foway and Democratic (all nine st.) and Passing Cloud (7 st.).

### Ebor Handicap

Thirty-two final acceptors, with weights for the Ebor Handicap, to be run over a mile and three-quarters at York on Wednesday, August 24, are:

By Thunder (9 st. 7 lbs), Guide (8 st. 13 lbs), Star Lyon (8 st. 10 lbs), Romany Air (8 st. 7 lbs), Praetorian (8 st. 2 lbs), Cap of Gold (8 st. 1 lb), Solunium (8 st.), Brilliant Doonah (all 7 st. 12 lbs), Purple Martin (7 st. 11 lbs), Midwest (7 st. 10 lbs), Periwig (7 st. 9 lbs), Metatone (7 st. 8 lbs), Pharo III (7 st. 7 lbs), Persepolis (7 st. 6 lbs), Royal Orchids, Hyperion Kid and Fallon (all 1 st. 5 lbs), Crown Lands, Carbetia and King's Courier (all 4 st. 4 lbs), V Sign and King Conkers (both 7 st. 3 lbs), Nautica (7 st. 2 lbs), Tuckermuck (7 st. 1 lb), Two's and Three's (6 st. 13 lbs), San Domingo and Bright Lights (both 6 st. 11 lbs), Shimmering Way and Caritas (both 6 st. 10 lbs), and Burlington Bertie (6 st. 8 lbs).

### Glimcrack Stakes

Eleven final acceptors, with weights for the Glimcrack Stakes, big two-year-old event, to be run over six furlongs at York on Thursday, August 25, are:

Stiffold, Gratitude, Monterey, Ratification, Goodheart, Green, Idle Rocks, and Soterby (all 10 st.), Better Girl, Fiere, Silvery and Chantrelle (all 8 st. 11 lbs). —China Mail Special.

## THE GAMBOLS





## Says JAMES PARK

Competitors are requested to contact Mr Ed da Roza, Chairman of the Diving, (Tel 28138) and submit a list of dives as soon as possible, which amounts almost to no concern, has to be seen to be believed. His best season was 70 winners in 1952. He will leave that well behind this year.—London Express Service.

Mr Uffa Fox's 20-ton yacht "Fresh Breeze" with the Duke of Edinburgh at the helm, pictured at Cowes when she was taking part in the race for the Britannia Challenge Cup.—Central Press Photo.



This translation, incidentally, cost me 22s. for two bottles of beer. At 11 roubles to the £, we shall not be able to buy much. But at least we can look at

ale. At  
MORNING POST, LTH  
KOWLOO

nationals to form a selection committee of three for the purpose of selecting the team to represent their Nation, Country or Colony.

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**TOMORROW**

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 at HKCC.











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# CHINA MAIL

**SHEAFFER'S**  
**ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN**

Page 10 THURSDAY, AUGUST 18, 1955.

## JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

### Samaritan Safari

HE was burly and bronzed, and looked what he once had been—a man with a public school background, successfully turned farmer.

He used to farm in Suffolk. Then war came, and the farmer joined the Army.

He was soldiering when the bomb fell. It did him such injury that he could never—as he knew—go back to the land; never soldier again.

When the doctors had mended him as well as they could, Ronald Babonau had to look around for a new outlook for his formidable energy.

He found such a job. Presently, he was as busy that he needed a secretary.

**GREEN-CARD WIFE**  
HE applied to the appropriate Ministry. A girl named Nora arrived, clutching a green card that gave her leave to work for him if he should select her.

Nora was the daughter of an ex-Colonial governor, a talented girl. Ronald Babonau hired her. Before long they were so indispensable to each other that they married. "I tell people I got my wife on a green card," says Babonau.

Next, these two, who had known most of the comforts of life, were trekking through the wilds of West Africa like one of those husband-wife teams whose adventures in jungle and desert have become almost a commonplace of our day.

**ONE-NIGHT STANDS**  
BUT the Babonauses carried no tape-recorders with them, no cine-cameras or contracts from radio networks, film companies or publishers.

They went to West Africa to work for blind people there, whose numbers total more than all the blind people in Britain and the United States.

They drove and flew 5,000 miles in the Gold Coast and Nigeria, doing one-night stands, talking sultans and emirs into persuading their peoples that gifts for a central fund for the blind did not offend against the Moslem rule of individual charity, which could never do for the blind what a central fund could do.

**RULERS CHARMED**  
MONEY began to come in. Enough to build training centres for the blind. Enough to provide a few teachers. Never enough to do all that was needed.

In the bush, the Babonauses drove 200 miles a day. Sometimes they were axle-deep in mud. But they thrust on.

When they stopped at night both got down to cooking local "chop" (or food), of which the main ingredients were cassava, yams, groundnuts, plantains.

They boiled bath-water, set up their tents and beds, and became so skilled that the whole operation took less than 90 minutes.

And wherever the Babonauses went, local rulers were charmed into being their aides in the cause of the blind.

**"THEY ARE WONDERFUL"**  
THE Babonauses came home for a brief respite the other day. At Brighton, where Ronald Babonau was once at school, he talked of the marvellous way in which Africans who are blind are responding to the work being done for them by the British Empire Society for the Blind.

"You should see them," he said. "They are wonderful, the things they are doing."

He himself had never seen them: never seen the Africa in whose wilder places he works, or the letters and reports—full of praise for his work—that his wife had passed into a fat book.

Ronald Babonau has been blind himself since the day that the bomb fell when he was soldiering.

### Willing To Grant Loans

Manila, Aug. 18. American bankers and financiers informed President Maguiness yesterday of their willingness to grant loans to the Philippines for the development of electric power and adding small industries.

President Maguiness yesterday received officials of the Export and Import Bank of America. They were headed by the Vice-President of the Bank, Mr. Vance Brand—Francis Pressat.

## India, Japan Will Pioneer Nuclear Power In FE

Geneva, Aug. 17. Atomic power in the Far East is likely to be developed in India and Japan, the two nations who have emerged at the "atoms for peace" conference here as the best qualified in the immediate future to use nuclear power in Southeast Asia.

Both countries have been in the forefront in the discussions between atomic scientists from 72 countries at this unique conference which has unlocked the doors to the seemingly illimitable horde of wealth that lies within the atom for the benefit of mankind.

Inevitably the bulk of the information disclosed in the advances of atomic science has come from the three major atomic powers—the United States, Britain and France. But there have also been a score or so valuable contributions by both India and Japan in all sections of the conference—physics, chemistry, metallurgy, agriculture and medicine.

An American delegate said today he had been struck by the high grade of the fundamental research work in atomic science carried out in both countries in the last few years.

"It is obvious that the Indians and Japanese are determined, anxious and able to exploit atomic power on a large scale in the future and it seems a good guess to say that both countries will be revolutionized by this process in the next quarter of a century," he said.

**BOUND TO BE GAP**  
But this revolution will not begin to make itself felt to any appreciable degree in the next five years, both Indian and Japanese delegates have agreed.

They feel with Sir Christopher Hinton, managing director of Britain's industrial atomic power programme, that there is bound to be a gap of several years between this conference and the actual construction and working of industrial atomic plants in their countries and the Far East generally.

Earlier this week Sir Christopher warned delegates that the so-called under-developed countries of the world should not be led to expect that atomic power plants would mushroom in their regions quickly.

He believed that the atomic plants now being built in Britain and the United States should first of all be thoroughly tested and proved before they were exported and erected in the less industrially developed areas of the globe.

**A PREREQUISITE**  
Engineering and industrial techniques on a vast scale to be found at present only in America and Western Europe were a prerequisite for the early development of nuclear power reactors.

This view is shared by the majority of delegates here who have also pointed out that only India and Japan in Asia are in a position at the moment to prepare and develop plans for generating part of their economies to nuclear power.

Japan, with her advanced and large industrial resources, is expected to be the first Eastern nation to get atomic plants in working operation and her scientists here have indicated in informal talks with their Western colleagues that they will soon move into the first steps in an industrial atomic programme.

As the only country which has suffered the devastating effects of nuclear energy, Japan is determined to taste the benefits instead of the destruction contained in the atom.

**BUILDING REACTOR**  
Doctor Bhattacharya has also revealed that India is very much abreast of the majority of European countries in atomic research and is now building a research reactor of her own.

India, he also disclosed, has been and is obtaining supplies of enriched uranium for use in this reactor. But he has refused to reveal whether these have been obtained from Britain or the United States. Both British and American delegates have been equally reticent about this so far.

Today Dr. Bhattacharya of the Science Institute of Bangalore revealed an entirely new method—so far only laboratory tested—for obtaining pure zirconium, a valuable non-corrosive metal essential to the construction of atomic reactors.

Six other Far Eastern countries—Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand, Burma, South Korea



Happy picture of His Excellency the Governor taken by a staff photographer when Sir Alexander Grantham visited the Tai Hang Tung Roof Top Club this morning. With the Governor are Miss Dorothy Lee and Mr C. G. M. Morrison.

## Governor's Visit To Roof Top Clubs

Despite the heavy rain, His Excellency the Governor this morning went on a tour inspecting several welfare institutions in Kowloon.

Sir Alexander Grantham first visited the Tai Hang Tung roof top clubs. His Excellency was met by a large crowd of people of all ages, who broke into cheers as the Crown car pulled up outside the Tai Hang Tung Resettlement Area.

His Excellency also saw an old railway carriage that had been converted into a classroom where the girls are taught by the Good Shepherd Sisters.

To round off the extensive tour the Governor visited both the World Council of Churches and the Lutheran World Service in Granville Road and Humphrey's Avenue.

**Alleged False Pretences**  
Charged with obtaining money by false pretences, Liu Hok-kan, 37, clerk, was remanded for a week by Mr Hin-shing Lo at Central this morning.

He was represented by Mr L. J. d'Almeida Remedios, of Messrs J.M. d'Almeida Remedios and Co.

He was alleged to have obtained \$200 from a Mok Tung-pak by pretending that Mok could only obtain a licence to retail proprietary medicines through his assistance and after payment of a certain amount of money in excess of the authorised fees.

Ball was refused by the Magistrate.

## Radio Hongkong

**H.K.T.**  
6 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary; 6:55, Jazz Hour, presented by Robert Acheson (Studio); 7:00, Portuguese Half Hour (Studio); 7:15, Guy L'Esperance's "On Your Toes" Selections from the musical play sung by the Principals and Chorus of the Broadway Production Orch. cond. by Salvatore D'Almeida; 7:25, Weather Report; 8: Time Signal; 8:15, Commentary (London Relay); 8:30, Special Announcements; 8:45, Masquerade Suite (Schacharouni); 9:00, Journey into Space Written and produced by Charles Chilton; 9:15, (BBCRS); 9:30, Time Signal; 9:45, Flamingo (Recorded London Relay); 10:15, At the Opera, "Dido and Aeneas" (soprano) with Elizabeth Schwartzkopf (soprano) and Members of the Company; 10:30, The Mermals Singers and Orchestra cond. by Gerald Jones; 10:45, Seaforth's "Time Signal"; 11:00, The Mermals Singers and Orchestra; 11:15, One Night Stand, Wilbur de Paris and his Rampart Street Ramblers; 11:30, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11:45, Goodnight Music; God Save the Queen; 11:50, Close Down.

**REDIFFUSION**  
8 p.m. Children's Corner—conducted by Austin Vail; 8:30, Tropicans; Latin American rhythms; 9:00, Teen-time—presented by Betty Sousa; 9:20, Birthday Mailbag; 9:30, Men Behind the Melody (Harry Warren); 9:45, Personality Parade—Robert Keller; 10:15, On Your Toes; Selections from the musical play sung by the principals and chorus of the Broadway Production Orch. cond. by Salvatore D'Almeida; 10:45, Time Signal and the News (London Relay); 11:00, Weather Report; 11:15, Flamingo (Recorded London Relay); 11:30, At the Opera, "Dido and Aeneas" (soprano) with Elizabeth Schwartzkopf (soprano) and Members of the Company; 11:45, The Mermals Singers and Orchestra cond. by Gerald Jones; 12:00, Seaforth's "Time Signal"; 12:15, The Mermals Singers and Orchestra; 12:30, One Night Stand, Wilbur de Paris and his Rampart Street Ramblers; 12:45, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 1:00, Goodnight Music; God Save the Queen; 1:10, Close Down.

**KEEN INTEREST**  
His Excellency took a keen interest in the tour. He went up to one group and joked and laughed with the children. When asked by Miss Lee if they knew who their visitor was, the children had to admit they did not.

The smiling expressions on the young faces at once took on a more serious and respectful look when they were told that their visitor was the Governor of the Colony. Miss Lee asked the class if they knew what was placed in front of His Excellency's car in place of a licence number, and one bright boy volunteered, "I know, it's his hat." This remark brought a burst of laughter from His Excellency.

His Excellency next visited "D" block's roof top class of children, after which he departed from Tai Hang Tung and visited the Chuk Yuen Clubs.

At the Chuk Yuen Resettlement Area, His Excellency was greeted with a cheery chorus of "Good Mornings" pronounced in perfect English by the boys and girls.

Here the children mostly did handwork and converted empty match boxes into the cutest, easy chairs and sofas with amazing speed. While some of the girls skipped the boys concentrated on a serious game of table tennis.

**DROPPED SEWING KIT**  
The next stage of the tour brought His Excellency to the Good Shepherd Home in Chatham Road where he was greeted by a loud "Good Morning, Sir" from the girls. Although all the girls seemed to be very calm and continued their work, one girl was so nervous that she dropped her sewing kit onto the floor. The work done here were mostly needle work, knitting, sewing.

## Cool Washington Reception For Chou's Proposal

Washington, Aug. 18. Officials today interpreted Communist China's renewed proposal for a vast Asian peace pact as part of the Communist world's drive for abolition of allied security alliances.

As such the proposal, made in a statement by the Chinese Premier, Mr Chou En-lai, to visiting Japanese correspondents was given the cold reception accorded to a similar one last July 30.

Premier Chou suggested that the United States join the countries of Asia and the Pacific in signing a collective peace treaty "to take the place of military blocs now existing in these areas."

State Department authorities said the United States had no intention of abandoning its Far Eastern defence alliances, such as the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation, for an overall pact with the Chinese, as the Chou statement implied.

**SIMILAR MOVE**  
They saw the Chinese proposal as a Far Eastern Communist equivalent of the Soviet Union's unsuccessful attempts to eliminate the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation in Europe.

The Washington view is that if Premier Chou were serious about his proposal and was not just making propaganda, he would have taken steps after the original July 30 statement to present it formally to the United States through the British or Indian governments which, unlike the United States, maintain diplomatic relations with Communist China.

Informed officials said no such formal approach had been made and the United States itself had not sought any clarification through diplomatic channels of what they called a "very vague proposition."

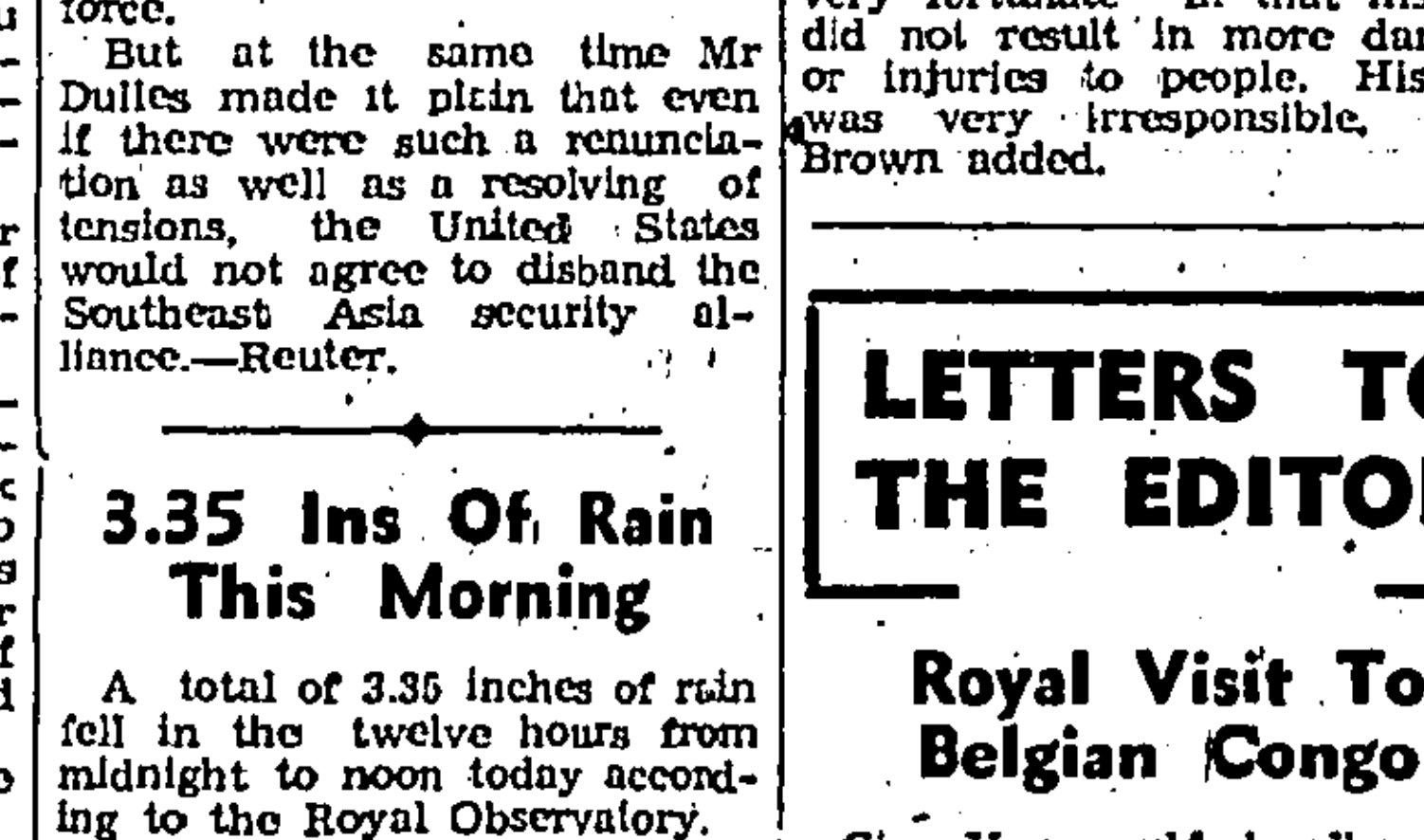
The Chou proposal did not indicate, for example, whether the bitterly anti-Communist Chinese Nationalist government on Formosa, with which the United States had a mutual defence pact, would be expected to sign the proposed collective non-aggression treaty.

**KEY CONDITION**  
The United States Secretary of State, Mr John Foster Dulles, told a press conference on August 2 that a key condition for any negotiations on settlement of Far East problems was a Communist China's renunciation of the use or threat of force.

But at the same time Mr Dulles made it plain that even if there were such a renunciation as well as a resolving of tensions, the United States would not agree to disband the Southeast Asia security alliance.—Reuter.

**3.35 Ins Of Rain This Morning**  
A total of 3.35 inches of rain fell in the twelve hours from midnight to noon today according to the Royal Observatory.

## Side Glances By Galbraith



My mother used this psychology book to raise me, Mrs. Banks—maybe you could find out how to cure Jane's tantrums!

## From Our Files 100 Years Ago

The following extracts are from Recorder's Hongkong Shipping List.

The steamer *Eaglet*, on the 22d and 23d, had a strong gale off Now-chow. Saw the Jenny Lind standing to the westward. Convoyed a fleet of about 60 junks from Hoi-how in safety till within five miles of Macao, when a lurch and two junks, deeply-laden, were attacked by pirates; the steamer turned back to their assistance, and the pirate bore away—On leaving Macao, the *Eaglet* again saw the same lurch and junks in possession of a fleet of 16 piratical vessels, steering in the direction of the Typa; ran down with the intention of rendering assistance, but found the pirates heavily armed, and prepared to resist any attempt that might be made to rescue their prizes.

The *Hambal*, on the night of the 24th July and morning of the 25th, experienced a Tail-phoon in Lat. 25.10 N., Long. 120.15 E.; last mainsail and several other sails.

The *Lincolnshire* brings information of extensive preparations being made at Labuan, under the personal supervision of Sir James Brooke, against a threatened invasion by the Balambangan pirates.

The *Cimbria*, on 14th July, saw the wreck of a ship, with only one lowermost standing, in lat. 8.08 N., long. 154.20.30 E., on a reef extending from SE. to NW. about 3 miles. This reef is not laid down in Norie's chart, but in Murray's is put down as Dunkin's Reef, and marked as "convenient."

The *Arrow*, which arrived at the 1st, reports the American clipper *Lightfoot* sunk at Saugor on 2d July, having struck on the Gaspar Sands.

The *Venilla* brings 170 Ching, with it, is said, 80,000 oz. of gold belonging to the passengers. 7 died on the passage.

**RIGHT TO PLEAD**  
In our remarks appended to a letter in last issue about the admission of a case to the Admiralty, we ought to have stated—and would have done so, had we then known it—long the Admiralty suggested to the Chief Justice, in order to avoid any criticism of action, that the question of the Admiralty's right to plead in Admiralty Courts might be referred to the Home Office.

Justice consented. Pending the application, Sir John Bowring, sitting in the Admiralty, suggested that the Admiralty's right to plead in Admiralty Courts might be referred to the Home Office.

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